

# Herald Tribune

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## In Federal State Courts

## Irvings, Suskind Plead Guilty

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—Clifford Irving and his wife, Edith, pleaded guilty today to charges of conspiring to defraud a publisher of \$250,000 by taking out a loan from the publisher's bank.

The Irvings and Richard Suskind, the publisher's son-in-law, pleaded guilty in Manhattan Federal Court to charges of conspiracy, defraud and conspiracy to defraud.

The Irvings agreed to drop their charges in the indictment handed down Thursday by a New York County grand jury.

The Irvings and Suskind were charged with conspiring to defraud a publisher of \$250,000 by taking out a loan from the publisher's bank.

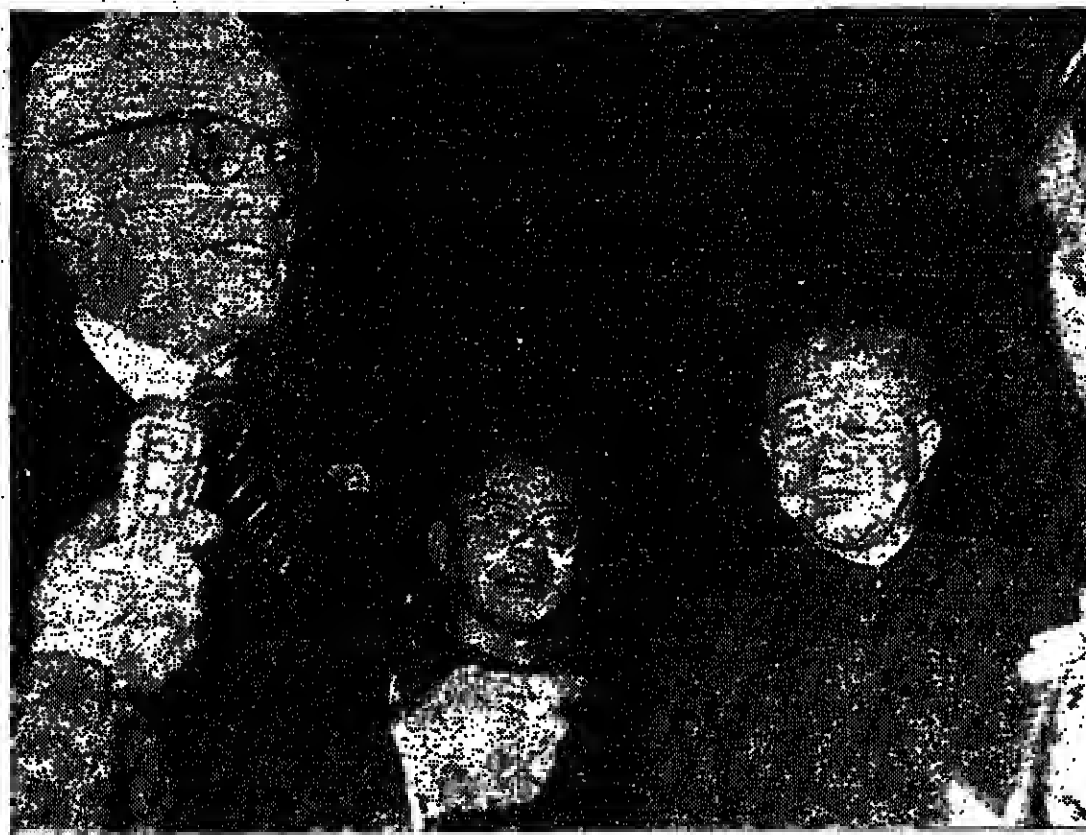
The Irvings and Suskind were charged with conspiring to defraud a publisher of \$250,000 by taking out a loan from the publisher's bank.



Clifford Irving and his wife, Edith, New York City's Federal Court yesterday.

The Irvings and Suskind were charged with conspiring to defraud a publisher of \$250,000 by taking out a loan from the publisher's bank.

The Irvings and Suskind were charged with conspiring to defraud a publisher of \$250,000 by taking out a loan from the publisher's bank.



PARIS TALKS—U.S. Ambassador to France Arthur Watson and his Chinese counterpart Huang Chen (right) talk to newsmen after their first meeting yesterday.

## U.S., Chinese Ambassadors Meet To Open Paris Channel of Contacts

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, Feb. 13 (UPI)—U.S. Ambassador Arthur K. Watson and Chinese Ambassador Huang Chen met for 45 minutes today to begin contacts between the two nations agreed to establish during President Nixon's visit to China last month.

Mr. Watson lost no time in setting up this first meeting with Mr. Huang. The American ambassador returned here from Washington last Saturday after two days of talks with Mr. Nixon, presidential aide Henry A. Kissinger and Secretary of State William P. Rogers. The White House announced the "Paris channel" of China contacts last Friday.

"I was just obeying orders of the President of the United States to make early contacts," Mr. Watson told newsmen following the meeting. He said he was received very warmly at the Chinese Embassy, that tea and cakes were served and that it was mostly a "get acquainted" talk with Mr. Huang, a veteran of the Long March.

Mr. Watson was driven to the Chinese Embassy this morning and met alone with Mr. Huang except for a Chinese interpreter, who translated into French, and a Chinese aide.

Mr. Huang, who accompanied Mr. Watson to the door of the embassy on the Avenue George V after the meeting, read a short statement to the press: "Following the joint Sino-American communiqué, both sides have agreed that Paris should be a channel for contacts between the two parties. I met Ambassador Watson today to begin these contacts."

The Feb. 27 communiqué stated that the two sides agreed to stay in contact through "various channels," and that one would be the sending of a senior U.S. diplomat to Peking from time to time. In announcing the Paris channel last Friday, the White House made it clear that the two ambassadors would be free to discuss every aspect of developing Sino-American relations.

Mr. Watson described today's meeting as "warm and friendly," and said it was "only the beginning of a series of conversations." He said that no date had been fixed for the next meeting and that he was leaving the choice of that date to Mr. Huang. Mr. Watson said he was "presumed" that the next meeting would be at the U.S. Embassy.

Mr. Watson and Mr. Huang both made their brief statements outside the Chinese Embassy, and Mr. Watson later met with newsmen briefly at the U.S. Embassy.

### D.C. Zoo to Get China's Pandas

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—President and Mrs. Nixon today announced that the two giant pandas from China will go to the National Zoo in Washington.

They felt that it was proper for the two rare animals, offered by Chinese Premier Chou En-lai to the American people, to be on display in the capital for all the people to see and enjoy, a White House spokesman said.

Zoos from across the United States have been vying for the pandas, which are expected to reach the United States April 1.

## British, Chinese To Resume Full Diplomatic Ties

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, March 13 (AP)—Britain and China formally agreed today to establish full diplomatic relations after London acknowledged that Taiwan "is a province" of the Peking government.

The agreement to raise diplomatic contacts to ambassadorial level was signed this morning in Peking and announced to the House of Commons by Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the British foreign secretary. He reported that Britain would now close two consulate offices in Taiwan as part of the agreement. The wording on Taiwan in the joint communiqué represented a concession by Britain, which had previously insisted in the negotiations that the international status of the island was "undetermined." China maintained that Taiwan was an integral part of its territory.

President Nixon's visit to Peking last month clearly helped ease the way toward the agreement, although the talks on full relations had been under way for about a year. The United States acknowledged at the conclusion of the visit that "there is but one China and that Taiwan is part of China," phraseology embraced by the British today.

The communiqué said that Britain acknowledged "the position of the Chinese government that Taiwan is a province of the People's Republic of China" and also "recognizes the government of the People's Republic of China as the sole legal government of China." Peking said that it "appreciates the above stand" of Britain.

John M. Addis, now chargé d'affaires in Peking, was named Britain's first ambassador to the People's Republic of China. A 57-year-old bachelor who speaks Chinese, Mr. Addis has had long experience in Asia, having served twice previously in China.

Mr. Addis, a former ambassador to Laos and the Philippines, was in China as first secretary in Nanking when the Communists came to power in 1949. He helped draft London's note of recognition of the new Communist regime in January, 1950, when Britain became one of the first countries to establish relations with China's new rulers.

Britain refused over the years to recognize the Chiang Kai-shek government on Taiwan but maintained consular offices. Australia has agreed to look after British interests in Taiwan when the consular officials leave. Sir Alec's announcement in the House was given a warm reception.



John Mansfield Addis, first British ambassador to China in two decades.

Officials also expect an improvement in trade with Peking, without any substantial decline in the business with Taiwan.

Imports from China last year totaled about \$82 million with exports totaling about \$74 million. Britain has been buying about \$33 million a year in goods from Taiwan and selling about \$26 million.

## South Vietnam Forces Take Red Stronghold in Cambodia

SAIGON, March 13 (UPI)—South Vietnamese tanks and infantrymen today captured the key Communist stronghold of Kampong Trach in the fourth day of a major drive into Cambodia, dispatches from the front reported. The push was backed by U.S. helicopters and bombers.

Four South Vietnamese columns, with nearly 50,000 men, were advancing along a 150-mile front in eastern Cambodia in an attempt to stop a reported guerrilla plan to attack Saigon.

The U.S. Command said Army helicopter "hunter-killer" teams have joined Air Force bombers in support of the four-pronged Vietnamese operation. The helicopter force was made up of about 200 men and 25 helicopters, assigned the job of flying search-and-destroy missions at treetop level in advance of the South Vietnamese forces.

He said the current troop total was the lowest in the war zone since American strength stood at 100,300 in August, 1965.

## India Criticizes U.S. for 'Lack Of Sympathy' for Bangladesh

NEW DELHI, March 13 (AP)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government singled out the United States for criticism today in a major policy statement to Parliament, accusing Washington of "lack of sympathy" for the Bangladesh independence movement.

U.S. Ambassador Kenneth B. Keating was among diplomats present as President V.V. Giri, the head of state, read to the opening session of Parliament Mrs. Gandhi's review of the past year and her plans for the coming months.

"There was great disappointment in our country at the lack of sympathy displayed" by the United States "towards the struggle of the people of Bangladesh for their democratic rights and fundamental freedoms," Mr. Giri declared on behalf of Mrs. Gandhi.

But he added: "Public opinion in the United States of America has expressed this sympathy in abundant measure and has been critical of the policies of the erstwhile military regime in Pakistan."

"This gives us hope that our relations with the United States of America, based on mutual respect and understanding, will not be allowed to deteriorate."

Mrs. Gandhi described the emergence of Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan, as "a landmark in the history of our subcontinent, indeed in man's search for freedom."

The policy statement also criticized the renewed U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

"The intensified bombing in Vietnam is not consistent with the desire for peaceful negotiations," it said.

The 780 members of Parliament, representing the upper and lower houses, had difficulty hearing Mr. Giri over the shouts of 23 parliamentarians of the militant Marxist Communist party.

The Marxists shouted that last Saturday's elections in West Bengal represented a "butchery of democracy." The Marxists and Communist party.

He has toured the capitals of 10 Asian nations to explain President Nixon's visit to China and obtain the reaction of Asian leaders.

## Man Killed Near Deadline

## Lynch Urges IRA to Prolong Truce

BELFAST, March 13 (AP)—James Lynch tonight urged Irish Republican Army guerrillas to prolong their truce until the end of the year, saying that the truce was "a good thing" and that the IRA should "not let it slip."

Mr. Lynch, a member of the IRA, was speaking at a meeting of the IRA in Belfast. He said that the IRA should "not let it slip" and that the truce was "a good thing."

ment officially ignored the IRA demands, and Selwyn Lloyd, speaker of the House of Commons, rejected a motion by an opposition member from Northern Ireland for an emergency debate on them.

The lawmaker, Frank McKinnis, stirred protest shouts in Parliament when he said the IRA had (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## A Wallace Victory Expected Today

By Stuart Auerbach

MIAMI, March 13 (UPI)—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama sees his expected victory in tomorrow's Democratic presidential primary in Florida as a springboard to enter primaries in California and Ohio.

He is already committed to primaries in 11 states—including Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois—and says the delegate strength he will gain through those primaries will allow him to make the Democratic party more conservative.

Gov. Wallace made his comments yesterday in a televised interview as many of the leading candidates in the primary deserted Florida's sidewalks and shopping centers for the television screen.

Two of his opponents, Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Minn., and Sen. Henry M. Jackson, Wash., were interviewed on other national television shows while Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York and Sen. George McGovern, S.D., appeared together on a local program.

Gov. Reubin Askew of Florida debated on a special program with Sen. Edward Gurney, R., Fla., on the leading issue of the campaign—forced busing to achieve school integration. This issue appears on the ballot in a straw vote calling for a constitutional amendment against busing. Gov. Askew opposes the amendment while Sen. Gurney favors it.



SHAKING OUT THE VOTE—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., campaigning in Florida's presidential primary, playing with friendly dog at Miami University Sunday.

## British Naval Officer Given 21 Years as Spy for Russia

WINCHESTER, England, March 13 (Reuters)—A British court today gave a 21-year prison sentence to a Royal Navy officer who followed his wife's suggestion and gave military secrets to the Russians.

The court was told that the officer, David Bingham, 31, had plotted to get money to pay his domestic debts. His contact was the Russian assistant naval attaché in London, who is no longer in Britain.

The court was told of secret rendezvous with Soviet agents of the passage of film and messages in a dummy stone made of putty and of the part played by Bingham's wife, Margaret.

It was one of the stiffest sentences for spying handed down by British courts. In 1961, double-agent George Blake was sentenced to 42 years in prison and in the same year Soviet spy Gordon Lonsdale got 30 years.

The domestic news agency, Press Association, said today that Bingham's activities "completely wrecked the plan for Britain's defense in the event of war" and predicted that "there will be worldwide repercussions in the West's defense system."

No source was given for this information, and a Defense Ministry spokesman later said: "I simply cannot comment on a story like that."

A lawyer for Bingham said the sentence would be appealed.

Secret documents Bingham had photographed included details of anti-submarine detection equipment, lists of officers and ship positions, nuclear depth-bomb safety arrangements and fleet operational and tactical instructions concerning the conduct of the fleet in time of war.

This, Sir Peter Rawlinson, the attorney-general, told the court, "was of such a category of secrecy that its value to the enemy was almost beyond price."

The accused officer estimated that he had received from the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Red Drive in Laos

VIETNAMESE, March 13 (Reuters)—North Vietnamese troops have overrun the main support base of Sam Thong in their second big drive this year against the pro-government Mao guerrilla army headquarters at Long Cheng, sources here said today.

A government spokesman said 3,000 North Vietnamese troops and a battalion of sappers using mortars and heavy artillery attacked hilltop positions around Sam Thong.

The spokesman said government troops had abandoned all the base's positions.

## Green Ends Tour

DJAKARTA, March 13 (UPI)—Assistant Secretary of State Marshall Green today ended his Asian tour with a declaration that America has no intention of getting out of Asia and the Western Pacific, but that it is "finding the proper way to stay in."

He has toured the capitals of 10 Asian nations to explain President Nixon's visit to China and obtain the reaction of Asian leaders.



And to Seek Trade Agreements

# Ceausescu Off to Middle East, Africa to Strengthen Relations

By James Feron

BUCHAREST, March 13 (NYT).—President Nicolae Ceausescu, a political and economic dissident in the Communist world, set off on a new course over the weekend, to eight African and Arab states.

East European nations maintain relations with several states in Africa and their leaders have visited some of them, but not on the scale of Mr. Ceausescu's monthlong trip.

The Romanian leader's tour is especially significant because of the diplomatic and commercial stakes involved. He is visiting Algeria, the Central African Republic, Zaire, Congo, Zaire, Tanzania, the Sudan and Egypt.

In one sense, the trip represents a measure of justification for Romania's Middle East policy, according to some observers here. Mr. Ceausescu refused to sever relations with Israel, after the six-day war in 1967. In 1969 the two countries raised their diplomatic status from legation to embassy level.

**Sudan Cut Ties**

As a result, Cairo recalled its ambassador in Bucharest and the Sudan cut its ties. Meanwhile, Israeli-Romanian relations have grown stronger. Now, after a period of quiet diplomacy, the Arab states have decided to renew their ties with Bucharest.

A Western ambassador who was at Otopeni Airport on Saturday as Mr. Ceausescu left for Algiers said: "This trip does the 'X' on remaining normal relations with the Arabs. But there will also be major economic deals coming from it."

Mr. Ceausescu is expected to seek bilateral arrangements, especially in terms of expanding markets for Romanian products that cannot compete in the West, and to negotiate for badly needed raw materials.

Romania's oil-refining industry, which is highly advanced, needs new sources of crude oil to operate at full capacity. Bucharest can sell oil-exploration equipment and technology in return for the oil; it recently concluded such an arrangement with Iraq.

Similar links might be completed on this trip. A high-ranking delegation from Libya, which is not on the Romanian leader's itinerary, recently visited Bucharest and may conclude a technology-for-oil deal eventually.

**Iron Ore Needed**

Romania also needs iron ore for its steel mills and will continue to import larger and larger quantities as new mills are built. The Soviet Union, which remains Romania's major trade partner despite their political differences, has been the major supplier of iron ore, but Bucharest is reportedly looking elsewhere for additional sources.

The Romanian leader is accompanied on his trip by Foreign Minister Corneliu Manescu and economic officials.

Mr. Ceausescu's tour is expected to attract the same attention from Moscow and other Eastern European capitals as have some of his other foreign-policy ventures. Last summer's argument with Moscow over Bucharest's developing links with Peking has been followed, according to the general view here, by an apparent reassessment on both sides.

**Israeli Pullout Asked**

ALGIERS, March 13 (UPI).—To a speech here yesterday, President Ceausescu called for Israeli withdrawal from occupied

**Bulgarians Visit Prague**

VIENNA, March 13 (AP).—A Bulgarian Communist party and government delegation headed by first secretary Todor Zhivkov arrived in Prague for a "friendly official visit" today. The proposed European security conference and economic questions will probably be major themes for discussion.

**5 Die in KC-135 Crash**

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 13 (UPI).—A giant KC-135 refueling plane—a military tanker version of the Boeing-707—crashed today at Carswell Air Force Base, catching fire and killing the five crewmen.

There are wise New Yorkers who regard Boston as a most civilized point of departure for the continent.

The Ritz is for them.



Arab territories. The Algerian press service said today.

"Romania declares itself for a solution to the Middle East conflict on the basis of a solution which would result in a retreat of Israeli troops from occupied Arab territories, assure the independence and territorial integrity of each state of this zone and solve the problem of the Palestinian population conforming to its national interests," he was quoted as having said.

## Spanish Police Crack Down On Student, Worker Protests

MADRID, March 13 (AP).—The police cracked down hard today on students and workers across Spain who attempted to demonstrate to protest last week's shooting of two workers in the northern shipbuilding city of El Ferrol.

University attendance slumped nationwide and there was a series of industrial work stoppages.

In Madrid, policemen clubbed and chased university students and arrested an undetermined number. The students fought back with stones and oranges.

On the capital's outskirts, 800 workers at the Perkins truck plant began sit-in demanding the rehiring of a fellow worker released last Friday from jail after serving five years for illegal association.

The police continued heavy patrols in El Ferrol, where 3,000 shipyard workers and policemen clashed Friday after a demonstration for higher pay.

The city of 87,000 was described as tense but quiet, with the shipyard and shops closed. The police kept an eye on the house where Francisco Franco, the chief of state, was born.

In nearby La Coruna, 300 persons demonstrated in front of the local office of the government's Information Ministry to protest what they called a distorted government version of the El Ferrol incident.

Several hundred workers attempted a demonstration at the Barcelona industrial suburb of

## Lynch Urges IRA to Extend Its Truce in Northern Ireland

(Continued from Page 1)

given Ulster its quietest weekend for years. Mr. McManus is a political associate of Provisional IRA leader Rory O'Brady.

The Rev. Ian Paisley, militant Protestant member of Parliament, said, "Far from being a quiet weekend in Belfast, there were burnings, robberies and a Roman Catholic woman was shot dead by the terrorists."

Mrs. Berodette Hyndman, a 24-year-old mother, was slain last night, apparently by accident, when gunmen fired at an army patrol. The army said it did not fire back.

In the only daytime violence today, a sniper fired one shot at a Dungeness police station and missed, and a gunman robbed a bank in Carnough, 40 miles east of Belfast.

Both IRA factions are fighting a bomb-and-bullet war to wrest Northern Ireland from Britain and unite it with the predominantly Catholic Irish Republic.

The army said there had been 29 confirmed gun attacks during the truce, including the one that killed the Belfast woman.

Those who raided a house in the Catholic Lower Falls area, the Belfast district where the woman was killed. They found two pistols and some ammunition and held a man for questioning.

Cathal Goulding, chief of staff of the Official IRA, faced his second court trial in less than a week, and was charged with collecting people to blow up a transformer in Cork last July and with inciting a shooting.

**5 Die in KC-135 Crash**

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 13 (UPI).—A giant KC-135 refueling plane—a military tanker version of the Boeing-707—crashed today at Carswell Air Force Base, catching fire and killing the five crewmen.

## Irvings, Suskind Plead Guilty in Hughes Fraud

(Continued from Page 1)

mitted themselves to calling to your attention discussions we have had with the Swiss government with regard to Mrs. Irving's status there."

Mrs. Irving has been charged in Switzerland in connection with the depositing of the \$500,000 from McGraw-Hill intended for Mr. Hughes. She is charged there with forgery, counterfeiting and embezzlement. The other \$100,000 was paid to Irving for his work on the book.

The judge asked Mr. Morvillo, "Have there been any other

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## Italian Reds Open Meeting, Call for Unity

Urge Russia, China To Restore Relations

By Paul Hofmann

MILAN, March 13 (NYT).—The acting leader of the Italian Communist party, Enrico Berlinguer, opened its national congress here today with a cautious appeal to Moscow and Peking to re-establish normal relations.

Speaking for the largest Marxist organization outside the Communist world, Mr. Berlinguer said in a keynote address that President Nixon's visit to China had produced one positive result.

"From the Peking talks has come the recognition of peaceful coexistence as a basis for relations between states," he said.

The fact that China is again professing the principle of peaceful coexistence, Mr. Berlinguer observed, could improve relations in the Communist movement.

He warned that President Nixon's journey to Peking had clearly betrayed U.S. designs to exploit the Chinese-Soviet rift.

"Very grave responsibility would have to be shouldered by anyone, inside and outside our camp," the Italian leader said, "who were to go along with this game, which risks causing grave threats to world peace."

No Chinese Communist party representatives are attending the five-day congress here. A Soviet delegation led by Victor V. Grishin, secretary of the Moscow city committee and a member of the Politburo of the Soviet Communist party, is here.

Other Communist parties in Eastern Europe—excluding Albania—the West, Arab countries, Asia and Africa are also represented. The more than 1,300 delegates from Italy gave a minute-long ovation to a group of Communists from North and South Vietnam.

**North, South Yemenis Trade Charges of Threats at Border**

BEIRUT, March 13 (Reuters).—Leaders of the Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen) exchanged charges of threats at their southern border with the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).

Premier Mohsen al-Ahmed met Qadhi Abdul-Rahman al-Iryani, the North Yemeni chief of state, in the Syrian port of Latakia as new charges of attacks and threats were exchanged between the governments in Sanaa and Aden.

Mr. al-Iryani flew from Sanaa to Damascus yesterday and traveled on today to Latakia, where Mr. Iryani is convalescing after medical treatment in France.

North and South Yemen traded accusations last weekend of massing troops along their ill-defined border in the southwest corner of the Arabian Peninsula. Each side denied the other's charges.

The Marxist-oriented Aden regime, which took power when Britain pulled out of South Arabia in 1967, accuses the republican government in Sanaa of backing its political enemies and letting them use northern territory to harass and plot against South Yemen.

A government statement today from Aden warned Sanaa that "hiring former sailors and fugitives" had been making border raids into the South and laying mines there, killing at least seven persons in the past year.

It accused Saudi Arabia and the United States of seeking to start a war between the two Yemenis and said great numbers of North Yemeni troops had already been brought up to the border.

"Military concentrations of such strength have never been seen before," Premier al-Nasser Mohammed said, denying that Aden had reinforced its own border units.

North Yemen in turn has accused Aden of carrying out ground attacks and shelling and bombing border villages.

**Rome Bomb Scare**

ROME, March 13 (Reuters).—A bomb scare today caused the evacuation of the building housing the Rome offices of Reuters, United Press International and the Italian news agency, ANSA. Police found no bomb.

"You realize that you might face a jail sentence here?" "Yes."

As with her husband, the court clerk read to her the parts of the indictment that involved her traveling from Ibiza to Zurich for the purpose of depositing the McGraw-Hill checks in a Swiss bank.

Then Mrs. Irving, her eyes downcast, said, "I plead guilty."

From the Federal Courthouse the Irvings were escorted two blocks to plead to the county indictment.

The Irvings and Suskind pleaded guilty to two counts each to the New York County indictment. They pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree and conspiracy in the third degree. The state agreed to drop all the other counts in the indictment, charging the three with larceny, conspiracy and possession of stolen documents.



RIDING OUT THE VOTE—Sen. Henry "Scoop" Jackson, D. Wash., campaigning in Florida's presidential primary, riding no-handed in a Dade County bicycle "race."

## A Wallace Victory Expected Today

(Continued from Page 1)

of the results. At a news conference in Tampa, he also said he had displaced Sen. Muskie.

"We have come up very fast and it is rather difficult to really know where I fit in the Muskie-Humphrey line-up, but I think I have passed Muskie and maybe have passed Hubert Humphrey too," Sen. Jackson said.

Sen. Muskie ignored his challengers today except for Gov. Wallace, whom he called a "worn-out demagogue," to the cheers of 250 retired people in Orlando.

In his televised interview yesterday, Gov. Wallace appeared so sure of winning the primary—all the polls show him far ahead—that he dismissed as "improbable" and "hypothetical" any question about his political plans if he finished badly.

But he hedged when asked if he would run for President as an independent if he did not receive the Democratic nomination in July.

"Any Action I Want"

"I have the right to take any action I want" if the Democratic party fails to either nominate him or pass a platform that he approves of, Gov. Wallace said.

He continued: "I expect deferential treatment at the convention. I think that we are going to come around with a proper platform. Already we are on our way to influencing not only the platform but the whole attitude of the national Democratic party."

"We are going to have a platform that will make it possible for the Democratic party to once again be the party of the average citizen of this country. If it rejects that, it will not be elected."

Both Mayor Lindsay and Sen. McGovern, fighting for Florida's small liberal vote, denounced Gov. Wallace during their appearance on a Miami television program.

Mr. Lindsay called Mr. Wallace, "a dangerous man spreading both hate and fear." Mr. McGovern called him "a demagogue" who "represents an extremist position that would not find support among the rank and file of either party."

He said that Gov. Wallace should form a third party that would draw extremists from the Republican and Democratic parties.

Sen. Jackson said on television that the July convention "will be wide open—the first since 1952."

Gov. Wallace, in his television appearance, insisted that the busing issue was not a code word for racism. Southerners have said either party would have to be opposed to moving students to achieve racial balance.

"They object to the destruction of the neighborhood schools in order to force them to go to another school to bring about a racial balance," Gov. Wallace said.

In his debate with Sen. Gurney, emerged as a more specific case of copyright infringement—it reproduced almost literally entire chapters of James H. McGraw's "The Wounded Knee Massacre," published in 1940—McGraw-Hill has also been criticized as the prospective publisher of Irving's purported autobiography of Howard R. Hughes. It continued to defend this book for weeks after the reclusive billionaire had called it a hoax.

"These cases affect the public's reliance on published works in general," Rep. Kastenmeier said. "One of the main characteristics of American copyright law is to protect the integrity of published works. These recent practices raise interesting points about the publishing industry which ought to be taken into account when we revise the law."

Rep. Kastenmeier said that his interest had been prompted by The New York Times' disclosure that a plagiarism suit was filed last December against McGraw-Hill Inc. for publishing "The Memoirs of Chief Red Fox," and that the company had sought to settle the case without attracting public attention.

More than two months after the company received evidence that large sections of the Red Fox memoirs had been taken from another work, it continued to issue the book without any notice that its authenticity had been questioned.

McGraw-Hill's performance "truly baffled" him, Rep. Kastenmeier said. He recalled that during the seven years that various copyright revision bills were being considered, the company was one of the most aggressive spokesmen for the publishing industry in seeking protection against unauthorized parties specializing in computer reproduction of books by computer programs and other learning materials for universities and libraries.

Although the Red Fox book

Gov. Askew asked Florida voters to put aside emotions on the busing question and vote against the anti-busing constitutional amendment.

He said there was less busing in Florida now than in 1963-64, when the state school system was segregated. This assertion has been challenged by leaders of the anti-busing forces.

Gov. Askew said that busing generally had worked and that the challenge to government was to correct the cases where it had not worked without locking the issue into a constitutional amendment.

"A segregated system of schools got us into this problem," Gov. Askew said. "We cannot let 12 percent of the people of this

country stay in a cycle of hopelessness. We have to break that cycle. No one can move into better homes and jobs unless he gets a better education."

**A How to Yorty**

In Los Angeles, meanwhile, Mayor Sam Yorty said he would reassess his presidential campaign plans because of the death of his deputy mayor, Mrs. Eleanor Chambers, 69, yesterday.

"My Elly, as I called her, was my closest friend and adviser, a key factor in all of my plans," the Democratic mayor said at a news conference. Mrs. Chambers was one of Mr. Yorty's chief political strategists.

He finished third in the New Hampshire primary with 6 percent of the vote.

**Florida's Democratic Primary**

MIAMI, March 13 (UPI).—The Florida Democratic presidential primary tomorrow at a glance:

**AT STAKE:** 81 votes at the Democratic National Convention, 20 to go to the candidate with the highest vote, the remaining 61 to be divided among the candidates who carry each of Florida's 12 congressional districts.

**THE ELECTORATE:** 2.1 million Democrats eligible to vote. A 70 percent turnout is forecast.

**THE ISSUES:** Compulsory school busing is the major issue.

**THE CANDIDATES:** Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama; Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, Maine; Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, Wis.; Sen. Henry M. Jackson, Wash., and Sen. George S. McGovern, S.D.; Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York; Rep. Shirley Chisholm, N.Y.; Mayor Sam Yorty of Los Angeles; Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, Ark.; Eugene J. McCarthy; Sen. Vance Hartke, Ind.

**THE PROGNOSIS:** Gov. Wallace is generally expected to win a plurality. Some polls give him 30 percent of the vote.

**THE STRAW VOTE:** Two questions on school busing are on the ballot. One tests sentiment on a constitutional amendment to ban "forced busing"; the other asks if voters "oppose a return to a dual system of public schools."

In the Republican primary, with 773,000 eligible to vote, President Nixon is certain to win against Rep. John M. Ashbrook, Ohio, and Rep. Paul W. McCloskey, Calif., who has withdrawn from the race.

**U.S. Copyright Act Revision Possible After Book Scandals**

By Henry Raymond

WASHINGTON, March 13 (NYT).—The publishing scandals surrounding Clifford Irving and William Red Fox are inspiring new attempts to protect an author's work and may bring momentum to long-stalled legislation for the revision of the 1909 Copyright Act.

Rep. Robert W. Kastenmeier, D-Wis., chairman of the House Subcommittee on Copyright and Related Rights, said yesterday that he would seek means of obliging publishers to make "prompt and public disclosure" of any evidence challenging the authenticity of a book. He added that he would raise the issue during the subcommittee's coming hearings on the copyright revision bill, probably this summer.

Rep. Kastenmeier said that his interest had been prompted by The New York Times' disclosure that a plagiarism suit was filed last December against McGraw-Hill Inc. for publishing "The Memoirs of Chief Red Fox," and that the company had sought to settle the case without attracting public attention.

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Although the Red Fox book

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**A How to Yorty**

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"My Elly, as I called her, was my closest friend and adviser, a key factor in all of my plans," the Democratic mayor said at a news conference. Mrs. Chambers was one of Mr. Yorty's chief political strategists.

He finished third in the New Hampshire primary with 6 percent of the vote.

**Florida's Democratic Primary**

MIAMI, March 13 (UPI).—The Florida Democratic presidential primary tomorrow at a glance:

**AT STAKE:** 81 votes at the Democratic National Convention, 20 to go to the candidate with the highest vote, the remaining 61 to be divided among the candidates who carry each of Florida's 12 congressional districts.

**THE ELECTORATE:** 2.1 million Democrats eligible to vote. A 70 percent turnout is forecast.

**THE ISSUES:** Compulsory school busing is the major issue.

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**THE PROGNOSIS:** Gov. Wallace is generally expected to win a plurality. Some polls give him 30 percent of the vote.

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In the Republican primary, with 773,000 eligible to vote, President Nixon is certain to win against Rep. John M. Ashbrook, Ohio, and Rep. Paul W. McCloskey, Calif., who has withdrawn from the race.

**U.S. Copyright Act Revision Possible After Book Scandals**

By Henry Raymond

WASHINGTON, March 13 (NYT).—The publishing scandals surrounding Clifford Irving and William Red Fox are inspiring new attempts to protect an author's work and may bring momentum to long-stalled legislation for the revision of the 1909 Copyright Act.

Rep. Robert W. Kastenmeier, D-Wis., chairman of the House Subcommittee on Copyright and Related Rights, said yesterday that he would seek means of obliging publishers to make "prompt and public disclosure" of any evidence challenging the authenticity of a book. He added that he would raise the issue during the subcommittee's coming hearings on the copyright revision bill, probably this summer.

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## 800 Casualties Seen in Clash In Bangladesh

In Khulna Fight Of Biharis, Bengalis

DACCA, March 13 (AP).—Foreign relief authorities estimate today that the casualties from a clash three days ago between Bengalis and Bihari Muslims in Khulna were "close to 800 killed or wounded."

They quoted usually reliable Bengali sources.

One tugboat captain claimed he counted 50 bodies floating in the river near the industrial town 50 miles southwest of Dhacca, according to reports reaching here.

Relief sources said at least 10 persons were being treated in Khulna hospitals.

According to relief officials, the Khulna housing estate, where thousands of Biharis have been housed since they fled from Bangladesh, has been sealed off by police units. Dhacca authorities said telephone lines to Khulna were not operating.

Government sources had a comment on the outbreak of violence, apparently the worst since clashes in the Dhacca suburbs of Mirpur and Mohammedpur in January. The government controlled radio and local press have reported nothing about the clash.

**Swiss Recognize Dhacca**

BERN, March 13 (Reuters).—The Swiss government today decided to recognize Bangladesh, a spokesman announced here.

**Pakistan-Yugoslavia Ties**

KARACHI, March 13 (AP).—Pakistan today announced the resumption of diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia. Diplomatic ties were broken in January when Yugoslavia recognized Bangladesh. A Foreign Office spokesman said relations were resumed at the request of Yugoslavia.

**China Aid on Foundry**

KARACHI, March 13 (NYT).—China will assist Pakistan with money, men and material to build a \$50-million heavy foundry in the province of Punjab, 20 miles from Rawalpindi, Pakistan's interim capital.

The project, officially announced today, will be near a heavy industry complex that the Chinese are constructing.

**India Assails U.S. on Dhacca**

(Continued from Page 1)

Mrs. Gandhi's Congress party held a bitter campaign for the West Bengal legislature.

Early returns today indicated that the Congress party was heading toward a sweeping victory in West Bengal, clinching a stunning triumph in nationwide state elections.

Congress party candidates took 50 of the first 118 seats filed in the 230-member West Bengal assembly, while its election ally, the state, the pro-Moscow Communist party—distinct from the Marxist Communist party—claimed 13.

The Marxists had picked up just three seats and lost 20 they previously held, 17 of them to the Congress party.

Based on the early returns, Congress leaders in Calcutta, the West Bengal capital, claimed victory and scheduled a rally tomorrow.

Mrs. Gandhi already has carried her party to absolute control of the legislatures in 10 of the 16 states and one of the union territories whose votes went to the polls last week.

Congress party candidates edged out major state houses in addition to West Bengal and led in another. It trailed only in the eastern hill state of Meghalaya, where the party supported a local tribal political group.

**Escape to West**

BAD HERSFELD, West Germany, March 13 (AP).—A Polish railroad worker, after zigzagging through Poland and East Germany aboard several trains, managed to cross the death zone on foot Saturday to escape to the West, police reported today.

**WEATHER**

ALGIERE	13	55	Partly clear
AMSTERDAM	4	39	Sunny
ANKARA	8	33	Cloudy
ATHENS	6	53	Cloudy
BEIRUT	17	63	Partly clear
BELGRADE	6	43	Cloudy
BOMBAY	5	37	Sunny
BRAZILIA	5	41	Partly clear
BUDAPEST	5	33	Sunny
CAIRO	3	36	Unfavorable
CASABLANCA	18	64	Cloudy
CHENNAI	24	34	Sunny
COSTA RICA	15	89	Partly clear
DUBLIN	3	37	Very cloudy
EDINBURGH	6	48	Partly clear
FLORENCE	10	50	Partly clear
FRANKFURT	6	49	Sunny
GENOVA	5	41	Cloudy
HELSINKI	10	50	Partly clear
ISTANB			



## Marginal Industries to Suffer

## Study Shows Pollution Curbs May Close Some U.S. Plants

By Elise Carper

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI)—A government study issued yesterday concludes that pollution-control costs will close some marginal plants to shut down over the next eight years but that the effect on industry as a whole will be minimal.

"No industries will be seriously impacted," the study report declared. "This means their long-run viability is not threatened, and that most plants will continue to produce and be profitable."

The report concluded that abating pollution would result in price increases and job losses in some industries, a loss of markets abroad and a slowing down of the growth of the gross national product. But the report said that government action could offset much of this impact. Private also will share in the economic cost of air and water pollution controls on 14 industries for a four-year period, from 1972 to 1976, and on 25 industries, representing the manufacturing sector of the country, for an eight-year period, from 1972 to 1980.

No appraisal was made of the cost of dealing with two other industrial pollutants, solid wastes and noise.

The report said that of the approximately 13,000 plants now operating in industries studied, only 300 are marginal and could be expected to close because of anti-pollution requirements over the next four years. The vast majority probably could not have survived much longer anyway and would have shut down during the following four-year period, the report said.

It estimated that from \$900 to \$1,000 jobs would be lost, representing from 1 percent to 4 percent of the total employment of the industries studied, and about 0.5 percent of the total national work force in 1970.

The report said that there would be offsetting employment from pollution-abating activities, but not necessarily in the same industries or communities.

An estimated 50 to 150 small communities will be substantially impacted from the closing down of plants forming the major source of jobs in those communities, the report said.

Without specifically saying so, the study dealt with a controversy within the Nixon administration on whether the government's

environmental policies are a serious threat to economic growth and jobs.

## Within U.S. Capacity

In its annual report last year, the Council on Environmental Quality declared that the aggregate costs of pollution control were well within the capacity of the American economy to absorb and could be achieved within the context of a healthy, dynamic economy.

But Maurice Stans, until recently secretary of commerce and now the President's campaign fund-raiser, consistently called for a slowdown in speeches to business groups, arguing that "environmental goals" be weighed against "economic reality."

The 14 industries studied in detail were automobiles, baking, cement, electric power generating, fruit and vegetable canning, and freezing, iron foundries, leather tanning, aluminum, copper, lead, steel, petroleum refining, pulp and paper, and steel.

The report said that fruit and vegetable processing, paper and iron foundries would be hardest hit, followed by petroleum, cement, copper and steel.

Investment Estimated

Referring to the investment that would be required, the report estimated that the 25 industries would invest \$12.9 billion in the four-year period, from 1972 to 1976, and an additional \$7.3 billion from 1976 to 1980. Annual operation costs would amount to \$13.7 billion during the next four years.

The study did not take into account the economic effect of reducing the amount of air and water pollution. The damage from air pollutants alone to public health, plant life and buildings is estimated to be \$16 billion a year.

The system used in calculating costs "does not account for labor or materials productivity increases, longer lives and so on," a summary of the report said.

The summary statement also emphasized that the objective of the nation's environmental policy is to include the costs of pollution to society in the costs of the production of goods that cause the pollution.

The report said that the increase in prices, reflecting the cost of pollution control, will slow down a demand for manufactured goods and as a result retard somewhat the growth of the GNP.

The government can offset the slowdown and the loss of jobs with compensatory monetary and fiscal policies, including increased federal spending, the report said.

## FAA Says Some Doctors Do Not Ground Unfit Pilots

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI)—Airline pilots suffering from such problems as alcoholism, mental ailments and heart disease are escaping detection by the Federal Aviation Administration, officials said today.

The Federal Aviation Administration's air surgeon, Dr. Peter V. Siegel, put the blame on a small number of the 2,187 private doctors designated by the FAA as aviation medical examiners for commercial pilots.

Some of these doctors do not report "all they know" to the FAA for fear of endangering a pilot's job, Dr. Siegel said in an interview. Others have "well known reputations among the pilot community for being easy examiners," he added.

In an effort "to get rid of bad apples," the government revokes 10 to 12 medical-examiner certificates a year, and lets about 100 others lapse," Dr. Siegel said.

But, he said, "The pilots know where to go. One medical examiner performed over 3,000 physical examinations in a year. Twenty-three examiners did a total of 18,000 examinations in 1971."

There are approximately 60,000 pilots in the United States with advanced commercial licenses who must take an FAA-required physical test at least once a year.

Under a proposed FAA rule, the government would strip the aviation medical-examiner system for commercial pilots and give the airlines power to conduct the examinations.

Capt. J. J. O'Donnell, president of the 48,000-member Air Line Pilots Association, opposes the rule change, contending that the existing system works.

"There has never been an accident in the history of the jet age," Mr. O'Donnell said, that could be blamed on a pilot's health.

But Dr. Siegel argued that be-

cause some pilots do get inadequate physical examinations, the potential for tragedy exists.

In one case, Dr. Siegel said, the pilot of a jet liner was making an instrument landing approach to Kennedy International Airport when he went into a convulsion. The co-pilot landed the plane safely.

Dr. Siegel said an investigation showed the pilot was an alcoholic whose convulsion was caused by withdrawal from alcohol.

According to Dr. Siegel, the pilot's medical examiner knew about the pilot's condition, and even had admitted him to a hospital for treatment, but failed to report the condition to the FAA.

In another incident, Dr. Siegel said he was called by three different doctors, who were not FAA-designated medical examiners but had treated a pilot for a heart condition.

The doctors wanted to know "why the FAA allowed this guy to fly," he said. The pilot's medical report from his examiner did not mention any heart trouble.

Mansfield Gives Senate Plan for Single Primary

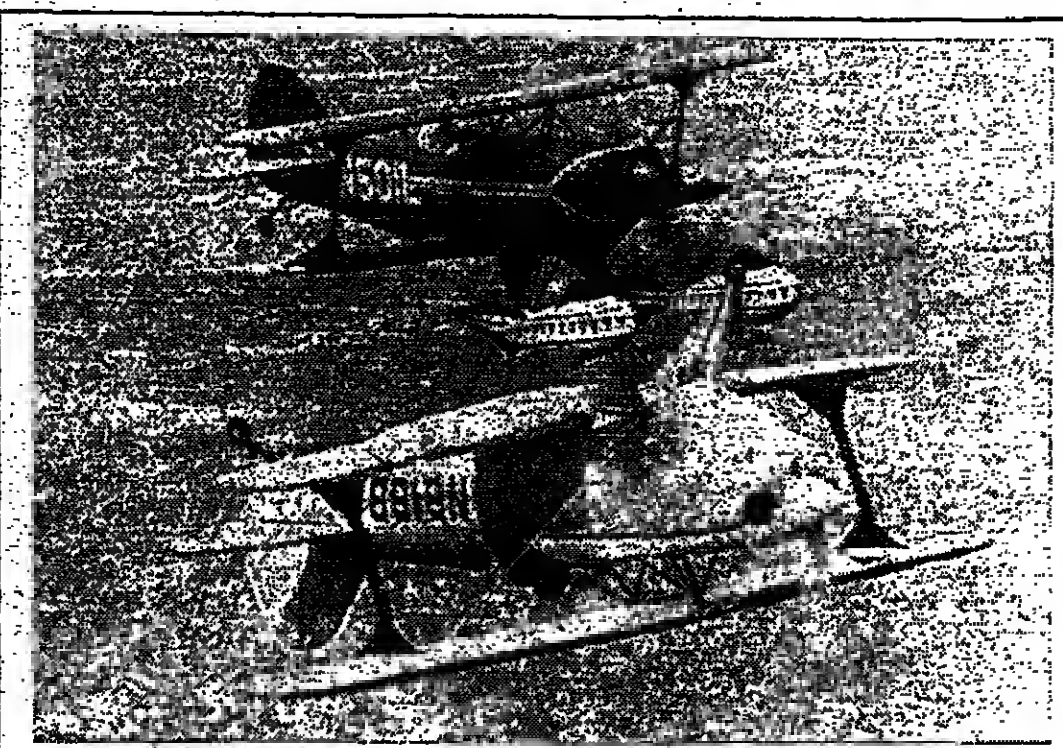
WASHINGTON, March 13 (Reuters).—Two key senators today proposed replacing primary elections as well as national party conventions with a national presidential primary to select each party's candidate.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Sen. George Aiken, R-Vt., introduced a constitutional amendment to establish a single nationwide primary to be held early in August.

Criticizing state primaries, Sen. Mansfield said: "There is too much money lost, too much time lost. I'd like to see a national primary, as it would be more effective."

He said he did not expect passage of the amendment this year but hoped hearings might begin to stimulate thinking about the proposal.

It would retain conventions to choose the vice-presidential nominee and to draft a party platform.



WILD BLUE YONDER—Two U.S. Navy acrobatic planes were supposed to fly in formation over Miami for purpose of taking pictures to publicize upcoming acrobatic show. But one pilot couldn't wait to do his stuff as picture graphically shows.

## Also Names Bayh, Anderson

## GOP Senator Sees Kennedy In Conspiracy in ITT Probe

WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP)—Sen. Marlow W. Cook, R-Ky., said yesterday that he believes Democratic Sens. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Birch Bayh of Indiana and col-

league Jack Anderson have conspired to "discredit government officials despite the absence of wrongdoing of any kind" in the International Telephone and Telegraph merger case.

Sen. Cook released a letter asking chairman James O. Eastland, D-Miss., of the Senate Judiciary Committee to call a closed committee meeting to consider his accusation.

"I am compelled by the record of the hearings in the case to the conclusion that a political conspiracy exists among Sens. Edward Kennedy, Birch Bayh and Mr. Jack Anderson," Sen. Cook said in the letter.

He said Brit Hume, an assistant to Mr. Anderson, has made material available to Sen. Kennedy and the Massachusetts Democrat has refused to give this to the committee.

"The giving of notes and other documents to a member of a senatorial committee which is investigating the very subject matter contained in those notes is a serious affront to the committee process bordering on contempt," Sen. Cook said.

Sen. Kennedy said in response: "I hope that each member of the committee has instructed his staff, as I have, to develop every relevant piece of information, and that none of them will be deterred by the diversionary efforts of those who would rather not see this investigation proceed."

A spokesman said Sen. Kennedy's staff had been allowed to look at Mr. Hume's notes but said he was not sure whether they had a copy of the material.

Sen. Fred R. Harris, D-Okla., announced, meanwhile, that he has asked the Federal Trade Commission to reopen the anti-trust case against the merger of ITT and Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Meanwhile, House Republican leader Gerald Ford today accused

Mr. Anderson of employing hearsay and innuendo in his allegations that the administration made anti-trust concessions to ITT.

"Anderson is to be condemned for dragging the name of the President of the United States before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the basis of evidence which is so unreliable that it would be barred from every court of law in the nation," Rep. Ford said.

"Mr. Anderson has used the universally discredited technique of multiple hearsay to substantiate his charges, a gimmick which involves a presentation of evidence three or four times removed from the source," he said.

Mrs. Beard to Testify

DENVER, March 13 (AP)—Two outside heart specialists called in to examine an ITT lobbyist, Mrs. Dita Beard, yesterday said she would be well enough to testify before Senate Judiciary Committee members from her hospital bed here within two to three days.

FBI Arrests New York Man In Extortion Try on Pan Am

NEW YORK, March 13 (AP)—The FBI today arrested a 45-year-old man and accused him of trying to extort money from Pan Am Airlines.

No details were given in the announcement, but the FBI said today's arrest of Billy Owen Williams resulted directly from excellent cooperation by Pan Am officials.

No mention of Pan Am has been made previously in the series of threats against airlines that began last week with a \$3-million ransom demand to Trans World Airlines, the detection of a bomb on one of its planes in New York and the partial destruction of another by a bomb in Las Vegas.

A series of anonymous phone

calls plagued National Airlines here and in Los Angeles yesterday. The caller demanded \$800,000 under threat of putting a bomb aboard a New York-Miami flight.

A national flight from Los Angeles to Miami was searched at Houston and New Orleans following another threat. No bomb was found.

Another caller told Texas International Airlines in Albuquerque, N.M., that a bomb was aboard a plane headed for Salt Lake City. No bomb was found.

Mr. Williams, a bachelor, was born in Tampa, Fla. He has been living in Harlem here.

Threat in Brussels

BRUSSELS, March 13 (AP)—A bomb alert, the third in a week, was reported by Brussels airport authorities yesterday as a Sabena Boeing-747 was about to take on passengers for a flight to New York. Nothing was found.

Delouette Tells French Judge of Fournier's Role

PARIS, March 13 (AP)—A Frenchman jailed in the United States on charges of smuggling 45 kilos of heroin continues to maintain that he acted upon orders by a senior officer of a French secret service, court sources here said today.

Roger Delouette, who was arrested last April in Port Elizabeth, N.J., was interrogated in the Somerville jail by investigating magistrate Gabriel Roussel, who flew from Paris to question him last weekend.

According to the sources, Delouette repeated that he was asked to smuggle the drug into the United States by Col. Paul Fournier, an officer of the SDECE, a French intelligence service.

"Col. Fournier contacted me by telephone for a transport of 45 kilos of heroin," Delouette said. "I recognized his voice."

The sources said that Delouette's questioning covered 150 pages. U.S. Attorney Herbert Stern and aides attended the interrogation.

Bomb Threat Delays Ngonabi Reception

PARIS, March 13 (APF)—A reception in honor of Marien Ngonabi, president of Congo (Brazzaville), currently on a state visit to France, was delayed an hour tonight by a bomb threat.

Diplomats and French ministers waited on the sidewalk in a fashionable district of Paris while police searched a reception hall for a bomb that a caller said had been placed there.

Police found no bomb.

## U.S. Discloses A-Pollution By a Satellite

1964 Shot Affected Southern Hemisphere

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI)—A U.S. Navy satellite that burned up in the atmosphere eight years ago scattered traces of radioactive plutonium over 12 countries of the Southern Hemisphere.

Worldwide studies just made public by the Atomic Energy Commission show that the amount of plutonium came to a little less than two pounds. This equaled a sixth of all the plutonium fallout over the lower half of the world from the more than 300 nuclear-weapons tests conducted in the atmosphere by the United States and the Soviet Union.

Weapons tests distributed most of their plutonium over the Northern Hemisphere, mostly because of wind patterns," said Dr. John Harley, director of the AEC's Health and Safety Laboratory.

"This satellite happened to burn up over Madagascar and so scattered most of its plutonium over the lower part of the world."

Dr. Harley said that the mishap had not been a dangerous one, even though plutonium is one of the most enduring and deadly radioactive poisons known.

Not Rated Dangerous

"It's true that people probably inhaled this stuff when it settled down to earth," he said, "but the amounts were so small that this accident was not considered to be hazardous."

The plutonium was the fuel for a generator aboard a Navy satellite launched from California on April 21, 1964. The satellite failed to reach orbit and fell back to earth, burning up 30 miles over Madagascar.

The plutonium fell on Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, South Africa, Rhodesia, Kenya, Mozambique, Angola, New Zealand and Australia.

New Zealand got the most, almost four-tenths of a millicurie—a measure of radioactivity—per square mile. Brazil was second, with three-tenths of a millicurie per square mile and Argentina third with a dose of a fourth of a millicurie per square mile.

"None of these readings is hazardous," Dr. Harley said. "The permissible concentrations for population are more than 1,000 times these readings."

The AEC has since changed the design on the thermoelectric generators carried into space to prevent any repetitions.

Virginia Adopts Open Housing

RICHMOND, March 13 (AP)—The Virginia legislature yesterday passed an open-housing law that bans racial discrimination in the sale or rental of houses or apartments.

The measure closely parallels a federal act but contains no criminal penalties for violation. Enforcement by local officials under the supervision of the state attorney general would be by injunction under civil procedures.

As finally approved, the measure bans discrimination in the sale or rental of houses or apartments but excludes one home sale a year by the owner of several homes, selling directly to the buyer.

Woman Aide to Nixon

WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI)—Marina von Neumann Whitman was sworn in today as the first woman to serve on the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

Mrs. Whitman, 37, a professor of economics at the University of Pittsburgh and daughter of a noted mathematician, took the oath in President Nixon's Oval Office.

## Avalanche Victims

## Woman Buried by Snow In Alps for 2 Days Is Safe

DOMODOSSOLA, Italy, March 13 (Reuters).—A Canadian woman was found alive today by tracker dogs almost 48 hours after being buried by an avalanche.

Police said she was saved by young pine trees which had been dragged down by the snow and had formed a small dome, trapping enough air for survival.

They identified her as Mrs. Margaret Randolph Laidlaw, 35, of Toronto, and described her condition as "satisfactory."

Rescue workers had been searching for her since Saturday, and this morning one of the tracker dogs found the spot where she was buried.

The rescuers were amazed to find Mrs. Laidlaw alive. They brought her to a hospital here.

Police said that she was suffering from frostbite to her feet and other parts of her body but her condition was not serious. A doctor was on hand when rescuers dug her free and he gave her first aid, police added.

They said Mrs. Laidlaw and her husband, John, were among 500 tourists trapped in the ski village of Macugnaga, near the Swiss border, for the last few days because of avalanches.

On Saturday the Canadian couple, who had been in the village three days longer than they intended, decided to try to get out despite warnings that they risked being crushed by avalanches, police said.

They drove out but found the road blocked by an earlier avalanche and began walking toward the nearest village, nine miles away.

Mrs. Laidlaw was hit by the full force of the avalanche. Her husband, who was 30 yards ahead of her, was only brushed by the mass of snow, police said.

Speaking from the hospital here where his wife is being treated, Mr. Laidlaw said: "She told me that when she was first buried she just hoped she would die fast but then she decided to hang on. She had a will to live."

"Once she realized she could breathe she tried to make a tunnel," he said.

Vatican Notes Fewer Priests

VATICAN CITY, March 13 (UPI)—The number of Roman Catholic priests in the world is continuing to diminish, a Vatican report said today. At the same time, the number of Roman Catholics is increasing.

According to statistics published in a book on the Holy See's activities in 1971 and presented to Pope Paul VI today, the number of priests fell from 351,000 in 1960 to 347,000 in 1971.

The number of new priests, the book said, dropped from 4,000 to 3,500 during the same period. The number of Roman Catholics, the book said, increased from 526.5 million to 534 million.

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WHILE IN HOLLAND

MEET THE VAN MOPPE  
WORLD'S LARGEST DIAMOND  
POLISHING FACTORY  
FREE FOR VISITORS

A. van MOPPE & SON  
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT  
AMSTERDAM  
SINCE 1929

ALSO: MANUFACTURERS OF  
DESIGNED JEWELS  
TAX FREE SHOPPING  
FROM FACTORY TO CUSTOMER

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.

WITH THE FAMOUS MICRONITE FILTER

King Size, Cigarette, and Dalmat length (100 mm)



## 'Unity Without Uniformity'

The first National Black Political Convention, meeting in Gary, Ind., confronted a complex problem. There is, as yet, no black consensus on the role that black men and women should play in the United States, economically, socially or politically. Ideals run the gamut from equality within the system to some form of nationalism outside it, with many variants in regional and ideological movements. That a nationalist like Inamu Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones) would play a major role in reducing the mutual antagonisms and enhancing the areas of agreement within the convention was an indication that black consciousness is taking shape. But the "unity without uniformity" which he worked for has yet to be tested in the political arena.

The convention decided to form a black assembly, a kind of standing committee which would provide a broad-based political forum for blacks across the nation. It did not call for a black political party, per se, or lay down any specifics about cooperation with existing major parties. There was a call for black representation in Congress proportional to racial numbers—at least 66 representatives and 15 senators—which presumably might play the part of the Irish members of the British House of Commons during the home rule agitation. That is to say, it could vote as a bloc for specifically black programs, and hold a balance of power. But

the convention did not specify how these black congressmen were to be elected or what they were to do after election.

The convention did not choose, or make arrangements to choose, a presidential candidate to receive its support. Ironically enough, the man who might conceivably benefit most from the convention was George Wallace, who has keyed his campaign to opposition to school busing. The black convention voted against busing and for neighborhood control of schools.

On the whole, however, the convention's work was in the direction of providing a political skeleton for black America which might be fleshed out by local action, personalities and events, rather than a rigid framework within which a political structure must be compressed. It very wisely did not attempt to dilute the 6.5 million black voters, who would probably follow their own reasoning anyway, within the context of their particular situations.

A massive black presence at the polling booths of America is a political portent of great potential significance. It could be purely disruptive, if nationalism, or "self-segregation" rules; it could be a major instrument for bringing the blacks of the United States to their true stature within the system. The National Black Political Convention did not rule out either alternative, but, on the whole, encouraged the latter.

## A Bow to the Colonels

There is simply no way that the United States can station 6,600 more American officers and seamen plus 3,100 Navy dependents in Greece without bestowing a dramatic public blessing on the Athens military dictatorship. It is an exercise in hypocrisy as well as futility for the State Department to contend that this arrangement "does not affect U.S. views on the Greek government and does not change our disappointment at the slow pace at which democracy is returning to that country."

If the State Department were to come clean about this "home-port" facility, which will cost the Navy \$13 million in transport costs to set up and \$13 million a year to maintain, it would have to agree with the assessment of two outstanding Greek democratic leaders. Former Premier Panayiotis Canellopoulos of the National Radical Union and George Mavros of the Center Union agree that the plan will give "tremendous political backing" to the ruling colonels.

This is doubly true when the plan is coupled with President Nixon's recent decision to bypass the ban voted by Congress in January and sell \$70 million worth of arms to Greece between now and June 30, Nixon

found that "overriding requirements" of national security made it necessary for him to use the loophole provided in the Foreign Aid Act. He cited the continuing Soviet naval build-up in the Mediterranean.

For the Navy the security argument is secondary to the need for reducing the periods in which officers and men must be separated from their families on sea duty. These "inhuman sacrifices," as the chief of naval operations describes them, are said to account for a sharp drop in Navy re-enlistments and the loss of key personnel. Admiral Zumwalt believes the facilities in Greece would improve morale and boost re-enlistments enough to save the Navy \$28 million a year.

No one should take lightly either the Navy's human problem or security considerations at a time of unprecedented Soviet penetration of the Eastern Mediterranean. But the long-run political costs for the United States of ostentatious cooperation and association with an oppressive Greek regime are certain to be high—as Greece's democratic forces try repeatedly, but thus far vainly, to make clear to the administration.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## The Alcohol Scourge

A dismaying accounting of the high cost of excessive drinking has been sent to Congress by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Alcohol addiction warps some nine million lives, costs about \$15 billion annually, causes directly or indirectly almost half of all arrests in this country, and accounts for about 28,000 motor vehicle deaths each year. Alcohol abusers shorten their life span by 10 to 12 years and cause incalculable grief to their unfortunate families.

Almost 40 years ago the nation decided that Prohibition was not the answer to this ghastly problem because it simply did not work in the face of the profits available to bootleggers and the ease with which innumerable individuals could and did make bathtub gin. Today, when similar questions are being faced with similar lack of success in the field of drugs, no influential voice seriously urges reinstatement of Prohibition; but the problem remains. What can be done to help the 5 percent or so of American adults whose addiction to liquor is as potentially lethal, if not generally as dangerous to others, as the corresponding weakness of the heroin addict?

Alcoholics are to be found in both sexes, in every major religious and racial group,

and at all levels of the socio-economic ladder. What they share in common are psychiatric problems which they seek to ease or dull in the euphoria of alcohol. Ideally, every heavy drinker should be subjected to intensive psychiatric therapy. Unfortunately even psychiatric treatment is not always successful, and in any case the nation has allocated neither the funds nor the personnel nor the facilities that would be required for such a massive therapeutic effort.

Beginnings are being made in establishment of treatment centers for alcoholics and in research into the causes and cures of this disease. But much more is needed. An effort is also required to remove the veneer of respectability and social approval from even moderate alcoholism. Drug education programs need to include warnings about the perils of liquor.

There is a large, profitable and flourishing industry built on liquor in the United States, and there is no reason why its resources should not be tapped for additional funds necessary to treat problem alcoholics, to do research on prevention and cure, and to educate the public that alcohol abuse is in a class with many other forms of drug abuse.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Turning Point in Oil Deals

The Arabian American Oil Company—Aramco—was bowing to the inevitable in accepting the principle that its host country, Saudi Arabia, should be permitted a 20 percent share in the company. The extraordinary meeting of the Organization of Petro-

Exporting Countries—OPEC—which has ended in Beirut was right to welcome it as a turning point. Now that Aramco has renounced the principle of participation, others will have to follow. For far too long, the oil-producing countries have had too little control over their own natural resources.

—From the Guardian (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 14, 1897  
NEW YORK—The announcement is made that the sarcophagus for the reception of General Grant's body has left Chicago, and will arrive here by tomorrow. This recalls the nearness of the dedication of the monument in Riverside Park, which, after many years spent in its construction, will take place next month. The sarcophagus is a magnificent block of granite, weighing ten tons. It is in a single piece and one of the finest ever quarried.

### Fifty Years Ago

March 14, 1922  
CAMBRIDGE—Frederick Weir, former pugilist and rough-and-tumble fighter of the West who was admitted to the Harvard Graduate School on Feb. 19 after a long controversy, is likely, even more than likely, to be divorced from that institution in quick order. This comes from the fact that early this morning he was arrested at Watertown and charged with drunkenness after a fight with a policeman in a restaurant. No statement has yet come from the Harvard faculty.



## The Real Majority?

By Anthony Lewis

MIAMI—"I don't think you have to mix up the children to get quality education at all. I'm opposed to forced integration."

The candidate speaking was not George Wallace of Alabama but Henry Jackson of Washington, long-time liberal Democratic senator. He was talking about busing, his dominant theme right through the Florida primary campaign. The way he has handled that issue raises philosophical questions that will be important for liberal politics however this primary goes.

Jackson is running a textbook campaign. The text is "The Real Majority," by Richard Scammon and Ben Wattenberg, the book about Middle Americans—their anxieties over crime and race and taxes, their resentment of the elitism of well-to-do liberals. Ben Wattenberg is here with Jackson, helping to apply the book's thesis, but the way to win elections is to address oneself to this real majority.

### A Big Anxiety

Busing is now a principal anxiety of Middle Americans in Florida and probably elsewhere. And so Jackson has hammered away at busing, letting people know that he understands and sympathizes with their fears, promising to end "forced busing." The distinction he draws between his position and Wallace's is that he could stop busing more quickly and more effectively.

Jackson denies, sincerely and vigorously, that this approach makes him a racist. To the contrary, he argues, there will be a destructive social revolution in this country if courts order white children bused miles into ghetto schools; that would provoke boycotts, switching to private schools and the weakening of public education.

He attacks the "hypocrisy" of liberal politicians and newspaper columnists who defend the idea of busing while sending their own children to private schools. Any liberal who saw no social problem in large-scale busing of children to balance out racial numbers would be a hypocrite or a fool indeed. But it is equally simple-minded to deal with busing as if it were some new and dangerous phenomenon in American public education, with no history.

The fact is that Negro children in the South were carried from county to county by bus over many decades just to exclude them, by law, from "white" schools. Now busing is being used to overcome the inheritance of separate, dual school systems. That is the only purpose for which the Supreme Court has approved the inclusion of busing in a desegregation decree—as a tool to correct past injustices when local authorities will not correct

it otherwise, for example by re-aligning the school districts. There have been much more sweeping and doubtful lower court orders, but they have not passed the Supreme Court's scrutiny.

The ordinary way to deal with this kind of problem would be to allow time for more judicial consideration, and quite properly to let the courts understand public opinion. Instead, Jackson proposes a breathtakingly radical solution. It is a constitutional amendment that includes this language:

"No person shall be denied the freedom of choice and the right to have his or her children attend their neighborhood public school."

It is difficult to imagine a proposal more likely to provoke litigation, anguish and chaos in American education. This country has been sending children to school by bus for a long time—

39 percent of the entire public school population in 1969-70, before any racial aspect arose. And now Jackson wants to declare a general right to attend a "neighborhood" school, whatever that is.

Black parents, like white, may worry about their children going long distances to school. But the black community would have no difficulty reading the message of such a constitutional amendment: You stay in your neighborhoods, we'll stay in ours, and except at the margins and for a few middle-class blacks we'll have a dual school system again. A constitutionally segregated one.

### Jackson Strategy

But the interest of the Jackson strategy in Florida is less in the specific program than in the underlying assumption about the liberal politician's role. It is, in this view, to identify the anxieties

of the Middle Americans and take on those causes instead of leaving them to the George Wallaces of this world.

The other view is that the function of political leadership is to allay public fears and hatreds, to explain difficulties instead of using simple slogans. There is certainly no doubt that anxiety over busing has been made much worse by all the politicians scrambling to get aboard the cause.

There is a good deal to Jackson's point about liberal hypocrisy and elitism; democracy does require understanding of the majority's fears. But it may be just as condescending to believe that you can play on those fears and then turn them in a constructive, liberal direction. The guess here is that the strategy will also turn out to be politically unproductive for Henry Jackson.

## The Spanish Church in Transition

By Richard Eder

MADRID—The glee of Bishop Jose Maria Cirarda was unmistakable as he read out to reporters two juxtaposed headlines in the newspaper Nuevo Dia: "Holy Office Condemns Errors," Msgr. Xanès Elected Secretary of the Episcopal Conference.

"Make-up man's mistake, no doubt," the bishop said with mock innocence, nudging Msgr. Elias Xanès, who was sitting beside him.

Bishop Cirarda and Bishop Xanès are part of a team of liberal bishops that brought off an ecclesiastical coup last week by taking over the leading positions in the ruling body of the Spanish Catholic Church in Spain, the Episcopal Conference.

Nuevo Dia was one of the leading organs used by the Spanish conservatives, including the government, to mount a counteroffensive against the liberal upsurge.

### Amused

The two bishops could afford to be amused by the newspaper's rearward efforts to convey a message that the conservatives had tried to convey more directly over the past few weeks: That the Vatican had condemned the Spanish church reform. For the conservative effort had failed—ingloriously and even scandalously.

The Catholic Church in Spain, like T.S. Eliot's Anglican Church, may be a hippopotamus. In a petrified forest, a hippopotamus is virtually a gazelle. The church has moved in Spain in recent years. A younger

generation of priests has increasingly taken up the cause of abused workers, repressed students and all those who were arrested for threatening the system of Generalissimo Francisco Franco. Some of these priests were themselves arrested. Others became bishops—with the support of the Vatican, which feared for the ultimate fate of a Spanish church that failed to shake off its traditional links with Gen. Franco.

Solid Vatican support of the reformers, led by Vincente Cardinal Tarazona, who became acting head of the Episcopal Conference last year, frustrated the efforts of the conservatives and the government to halt the drift. Then, a month before last week's meeting of the Episcopal Conference—at which, it was expected, the liberals would take over—a document was issued by the Vatican's Sacred Congregation of the Clergy condemning radicalism in the Spanish church.

Church sources here think the document was inspired and drawn up by Opus Dei members of the congregation's secretariat. But the Opus Dei denies authorship. The Opus Dei is a theologically conservative Catholic lay group that is secretive and powerful in Spain and advocates a 19th-century pietistic brand of Catholicism.

The document, instead of reaching Cardinal Tarazona, to whom it was addressed "for consideration by the bishops," was leaked to the conservatives here and to parts of the press. The liberals found themselves dealing with a shadowy attack of unknown

authority issued from the Vatican.

Finally, Cardinal Tarazona went to Rome demanding support and threatening to resign if he did not get it. He got it. He brought back assurances both from the Pope and from the Vatican's secretary of state that the document had no higher authority. He reportedly also bore a letter of apology from John Cardinal Wright, head of the congregation, saying something to the effect that he, Cardinal Wright, had been deceived by subordinates into approving the document.

Armed with this, the liberals swept the elections, winning virtually all of the important conference positions. The conservative archbishop of Toledo, Marcelino Cardinal Gonzalez, who had hoped to be president, was reduced to being named chairman of one of the committees. The powerful secretary of the conference, the Most Rev. Jose Guerra Campos, who had led the conservatives' fight, seems to have been left without any job at all.

To cap it all, the Papal Nuncio, Msgr. Luigi Dadaglio, broke the nunciature's rule of public silence to deliver a strong if carefully worded assertion of the Spanish church's right to speak out on public affairs and to criticize the government.

### Will It Stick?

All this having been accomplished, will it stick?

Explicit Vatican support undoubtedly rallied many moderates and even conservatives to the liberal side. But the Vatican has taken an increasingly conservative position on many issues and is known to disapprove of some ideas expressed in the Spanish church in the past year or so. Will the coalition of liberals and moderates that prevailed last week hold together if the pressures from the government increase—or if, on the other side, the radical clergy begins to push too hard?

These are hard questions for the future. Last weekend, at least, the hippopotamus was doing a little excusable prouetting.

## Attempting To Fathom The Chinese

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON—Despite all the fashionable talk these days about the new dialogue between the United States and the People's Republic of China, many of us who accompanied the President to Peking were surprised by how little interest was shown in America by the Chinese we encountered.

Most of the Chinese officials, newsmen, guides and interpreters assigned to deal with the President's party and the reporters, along on the trip were American specialists. Several had been educated in the United States in Europe, and had traveled widely in the West.

Among some of the older Chinese seated next to us at banquets, in fact, were distinguished academicians with graduate degrees from Harvard, Columbia, Princeton and other U.S. universities.

### No Queries

But beyond asking polite questions about our families or interrupting us for personal details presumably destined for their archives, the Chinese had almost no queries about the American scene. Not even the hint of concern about the U.S. presidential election.

Indeed, the only Chinese with whom I got into the subject of America during my week in China was a young university professor who lectured me on the inevitable U.S. revolution that would result in the overthrow of the "Wall Street monopoly capitalists" by the "oppressed working class."

This lack of curiosity about America among the Chinese contrasts with attitudes a traveler finds in the Soviet Union, where random Russians are hungry for information about the United States. The difference between the two countries in this respect is significant.

The Russians evidently view the United States with a mixture of envy and competitiveness, and thus they mercilessly probe a visitor for an apparent effort to make common cause between America and the Soviet Union. The Chinese, however, show no signs of striving to emulate Americans.

As far as I could judge, the Chinese are essentially focused on their own problems. Hence they will readily discuss educational reform at Tsinghua University or their public hygiene program. But try to tell them about the new-model American cars or even the U.S. drug epidemic, and they turn away.

Even foreign policy issues are unlikely to nourish a conversation with the Chinese—unless, of course, it directly affects China. And then, I discovered, I could expect nothing more enlightening than boilerplate statements of the kind that adorn the pages of the People's Daily.

To a large extent, it seems to me, this insularity on the part of the Chinese reflects a quality that has less to do with communism than with China's traditions. The Chinese still regard their land as the "central kingdom" and the rest of the world as inhabited by "barbarians."

In that sense, they have apparently not basically changed since centuries ago, when their emperors repeatedly rejected foreign requests for trading privileges on the grounds that China was self-sufficient.

Added to that outlook, the Chinese exude a discernible feeling that they are a perennially beleaguered nation that was carved up by the European powers in the 19th century, invaded by Japan in the 1930s, threatened by the United States in Vietnam and now menaced by both the Soviet Union and the recrudescence of Japanese power.

Many Chinese therefore tend to imply in conversations that they have been historically wronged by the world and that sentiment, almost paranoid on occasion, seems to reinforce their isolationism.

### Frustrating

Yet as frustrating as this concentration on themselves may be for an American trying to communicate with individual Chinese, it could hardly contribute to a healthier relationship between ourselves and China than the link we have with the Soviet Union.

For it offers both Chinese and Americans the chance to avoid the sort of rivalry that has poisoned U.S.-Soviet relations, and to attempt to comprehend each other in their own terms.

This attempt at mutual understanding will require enormous patience and a good deal of education by both sides. If it works, it will be proof that international confrontation has been replaced by a respect for diversity.

البيان



## 3 Violent Inmates Involved

## Brain Surgery to Curb Spasms Tested in California Prison

By Leroy F. Aarons

SACRAMENTO, March 13 (UPI)—A California prison hospital has experimented with brain surgery to control violent, aggressive spasms of inmates. It describes as "brain damaged."

The operations—involving destruction of portions of the amygdala, in the section of the brain which controls behavior—were performed on three prisoners at the California Medical Facility at Vacaville in February, 1968.

The fact of the operations—performed in a prison surgery ward with partially homemade

equipment—became known recently during an investigation into a proposal by the California Department of Corrections for an expanded program of brain surgery for inmates with organically caused aggressive seizures.

That proposal created a sensation when it leaked to the public last December in the form of a letter from Corrections Director R. K. Proctor to the California Council on Criminal Justice.

The letter read, in part: "The problem of the aggressive, destructive inmate has long been a problem in all correctional systems. During recent years, this problem has become particularly acute in the California Department of Corrections institutions.

Funds to Be Sought  
"This letter of intent is to alert you to the development of a proposal to seek funding for a program involving a complex neurosurgical evaluation and treatment program for the violent inmate."

"Surgical and diagnostic procedures would be performed to locate centers in the brain which may have been previously damaged and which could serve as the focus for episodes of violent behavior. If these areas were located and it was verified that they were indeed the source of aggressive behavior, neurosurgery would be performed."

"Corrections officials insisted that the whole thing was just in the discussion stages, that it would have involved only cases of violent epilepsy for which no other treatment worked and that the project had been abandoned long before the letter leaked to the press."

The surgery on three inmates at Vacaville three inmates with a history of episodic seizures of uncontrollable violence, apparently caused by brain damage, had parts of their amygdalae destroyed by a relatively new and sophisticated technique known as stereotaxic surgery. The operations were performed by an Air Force neurosurgeon who at the time served as part-time consultant at Vacaville.

The surgery was supervised by Dr. Robert F. Heimbarger, one of the pioneers of this form of amygdalotomy.

The technique was so unusual that part of the equipment, a metal head-holding device, had to be built by prison craftsmen.

Similar Operation  
The effects of the operation are similar to those of a frontal lobotomy. Both operations are designed to curb violent behavior by dulling the emotions. The operation on the amygdala, however, supposedly does not affect intellectual capacity, since it is lower in the brain—located in the temporal, not the frontal lobes—and farther away from the area that controls thinking.

According to prison officials, all three inmates—in their lucid moments—granted consent to the operations, as did members of their families. (This could not be verified, since access to medical records was denied.) Furthermore, according to L.J. Pope, a retired Navy doctor who is superintendent of Vacaville, the subjects were quite anxious to be helped.

The amygdala is a tiny global nucleus embedded within the temporal lobe on the brain. Its function is not well understood, but it is known to exert an important modulating influence over emotional activity. It is believed that the amygdala controls certain outputs of the adrenal gland.

When it is malfunctioning, these theorists say, one of the symptoms can be seizures of excessive violence. Dr. Heimbarger in 1968 reported overall improvement in 23 out of 28 aggressive patients operated on at an Indiana hospital for partial removal of the amygdala.

The technique—used also at Vacaville— involves the implantation of one or more electrodes into the diseased area, and burning, freezing or cutting away the affected portions.



COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE—None of the five people in this house in Marshfield, Mass., was injured when a light plane crashed through the side wall as it was coming in for landing Saturday. However, the two men in the aircraft were hospitalized.

## Lon Nol Says He Will Rule As President

PHNOM PENH, March 13 (Reuters)—Marshal Lon Nol today proclaimed himself Cambodia's first president just three days after his sudden takeover as head of state.

The 58-year-old strongman told the nation in a radio address that he also was taking back his old job as premier.

He did not name a vice-president or a new cabinet to replace the one which will go out of office on Wednesday.

Acting Premier Sirik Matak automatically moved back to his old job as deputy premier for the present, with responsibility for day-to-day cabinet affairs.

The marshal also retained his title as commander in chief of the armed forces.

Testing of Powers  
He said in his broadcast that the powers of the chief of state, which he took over on Friday before canceling the new, nearly completed constitution, would be vested in the new post of president from today.

The marshal also said that he was establishing a National Security Council.

The marshal revealed nothing of his plans to reshape the cabinet, although diplomatic sources did not rule out the inclusion of a few opponents to still criticism.

At his press conference, he did promise an eventual return to constitutional government under a strong president.

He explained that he blocked the new republican constitution on the eve of its completion partly because of unacceptable changes made by the National Assembly in the draft and partly because of the security situation.

U.S. Aid Continues  
WASHINGTON, March 13 (UPI)—Marshal Lon Nol's assumption of power does not change U.S. diplomatic recognition by the United States, the State Department said today.

The action also will have no adverse effect on American aid to Cambodia, department spokesman Charles W. Bray 3d told newsmen.

"I think that those of you familiar with Cambodia know there has been ample precedent since 1947, when the present constitution was adopted, for rule by decree."

Asked if the United States had been advised in advance of the marshal's move, Mr. Bray said, "I honestly don't know."

## Luns Sees Moro, Discusses Malta

ROME, March 13 (AP)—Secretary-General Joseph Luns of NATO met for two hours today with Foreign Minister Aldo Moro to discuss Italy's efforts to mediate with Malta for the continued use of the island's military bases by Britain and the U.S.

Mr. Moro reported on his meeting last week with Minister Diego Minolfo of Malta, who has been demanding \$10 million more than the annual rent offered.

Another figure in the mediation, Archbishop Sir Michael Gonzi, conferred today with the Vatican's secretary of state, Jean Cardinal Villot. Vatican sources said Malta had been discussed.

Archbishop Gonzi also met for 40 minutes later with Mr. Luns.

## Bahrein Suppresses Riots, Denies Deaths

BAHRAIN, March 13 (AP)—The government of Bahrain today banned strikes and assemblies of more than two persons in the streets, ordered industrial employees back to work and threatened troublemakers with immediate arrest after an outbreak of violence on this Persian Gulf island. Rioters had attacked cars and buses, stoned a hotel and damaged two banks, two theaters and other commercial premises. Steel-helmeted police used tear gas to disperse them. A government spokesman denied a report that 12 students had been killed or wounded by police fire.

## Clean-Up Drive in Central Saigon Shifting 'Tea' Girls to Outskirts

SAIGON, March 13 (Reuters)—All bars in central Saigon and nearby Cholon have been ordered to close as part of a big clean-up drive in the city.

It will mean the end of nearly seven years of "Saigon tea" drinking for thousands of bar girls and prostitutes who catered to American servicemen. (The girls drank tea and the GIs whiskey.)

Owners of more than 100 bars are being given four months to move their premises away from the city center to sites on the outskirts, near the big U.S. and South Vietnamese base of Tan Son Nhut.

The bars have always been a haunt for thieves, confidence men, beggars and gangs of children who waited to rob soldiers as they left. Brawling was common and several people were killed and wounded in gun battles.

Many of the bar girls come from villages in the Mekong Delta. Many more came as refugees from Cambodia two years ago. Many others are war widows with young families to support. All are ostracized from ordinary Vietnamese society. Their weekly earnings are higher than a cabinet minister's.

## Thieu Is Secretly Setting Up A Coalition Political Party

By Fox Butterfield  
The president's earlier attempts to form a party founded when the politicians with whom he planned to ally demanded huge sums of money in exchange. The experience reportedly left Mr. Thieu, a life-long military officer, embittered against politicians.

The main organizers of the Democratic party are Mr. Thieu's brother, Nguyen Van Khieu, Saigon's ambassador to Taiwan; Nguyen Duc Cung, a shadowy member of the National Assembly from Da Nang, and Sen. Nguyen Van Ngai.

Mr. Cung is said to be putting together a party chapter in northern Quangnam Province that will be used as a model for national organizations.

Mr. Ngai, a former professor of political science at Saigon University, asserted in an interview that the Democratic party would be an open party. "Mr. Thieu told me," the senator said, "that he wants an effective anti-Communist mass organization and that he wants it to be open and democratic."

He seemed purposely vague when asked whether he was recruiting military officers and district and province chiefs for the new party.

"You will see in time," the senator said with a grin. Mr. Ngai heads his own small splinter party, the Vietnam Democratic Force, which will merge with the new party.

Organizers of the Democratic party say it has not been difficult to recruit members. Few bureaucrats and army officers can probably afford to risk their jobs by refusing.

Since Mr. Thieu's re-election last October, there has been little public political activity in Saigon. The opposition political leaders like retired Gen. Duong Van Minh and former Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky have remained silent, seemingly overwhelmed by Mr. Thieu's victory.

## Fredric Brown, Mystery, Sci-Fi Writer, 65, Dies

TUCSON, Ariz., March 13 (AP)—Fredric Brown, 65, mystery and science-fiction author, died Saturday.

The first of his more than 30 novels, "The Fabulous Glip Joint," won the Mystery Writers of America Edgar Allan Poe Award in 1947.

Mr. Brown also wrote movie scripts and television plays after moving here from his native Cincinnati.

James Willy Walsh LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13 (UPI)—James Willy Walsh, 77, French consular agent in Louisville, died Saturday.

A native of Lyons, he served in World War I as an aviator with the French Army. He taught French and history at the University of Louisville until his retirement in the late 1960s and was the author of a book, "Petain: Verdun to Vichy."

Msr. Ernesto Segura BUENOS AIRES, March 13 (UPI)—The auxiliary Catholic bishop of Buenos Aires, Msr. Ernesto Segura, 57, died today.

## For Easter-Visit Permits

## W. Berliners Throng Pass Offices

BERLIN, March 13 (AP)—West Berliners by the thousands began applying today for Easter visit permits to visit relatives and friends in East Berlin and East Germany.

Almost immediately, there was wrangling between East-West officials. There also was considerable confusion, with many applicants afraid they would be turned down.

By nightfall more than 13,000 West Berlin applications were registered. They were filed in person or by mail. The number of applications filed in East Berlin for West Berliners to come over could not be determined.

More than 350,000 application forms had been issued to West Berliners for people to take home, fill out and post by mail or in person. Most already were gone.

The pass period runs from March 29 to April 5. It will be repeated at Pentecost, May 17-24. It is the first time since 1966 that the East Germans will allow the West Berliners to pass.

Passes and the first time since 1961 that West Berliners without blood kin in the East may apply and go to East Germany as well as East Berlin.

Authorities expect tens of thousands to pass through the wall during the pass periods. At Easter, 1966, 978,000 West Berliners went East in 12 days.

Five offices in West Berlin began processing the applications. Similar offices in East Berlin and East Germany began accepting applications for West Berliners to visit.

In each of the West Berlin offices, six East German officials, in uniform, and 10 Western, in multi, advised those applying. Many of the applicants were the old and the infirm. All were nervous and expectant.

The applications were for "right-to-visit" papers," meaning that East German visas still would be required at the border.

"We are assuming," an official said, "that a person notified he is eligible will get a pass. But we do not know that for sure."

Squabble Over Details  
A squabble on details arose over West Berlin identity cards. Applicants wrote that they were issued by the police president in Berlin. The East Germans said they wanted to know which precinct number was well.

The matter was apparently straightened out in a two-hour session.

emergency session to West Berliners between high East-West officials. It also was discovered that applications for one-day visit permits may be made in East and West but for two-day or three-day visits only in the East.

This gave the Communist side greater control on who may go where and how many at a time. This mirrored how far from normal the relations between the two sides were. Nonetheless, the rush to apply for passes, in person, by mail or through 150 West Berlin travel agencies, again showed that a long-divided people would stream together if given the chance.

A spokesman for the travel agencies said they ran out of blank application forms soon after beginning to hand them out.

Asked if he planned to go East, a West Berlin city official, in a room full of people filling out applications, replied in the Saxon accent native to the Leipzig area in East Germany: "No. I will stay here. I am a refugee myself. After all the trouble I had getting out, I would be afraid they might keep me, even if they let me back in." Refugees after August, 1961, when the wall went up, are not eligible for a pass.

## Beauty vs. Business in Brussels The Grand Place Is Emptied Of Cars—and of Shop Clients

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
BRUSSELS (NYT)—On March 1, the Brussels city administration banned parking in the Grand Place, and a week later as Eugene Bols, a 41-year-old carpenter, was walking across the oil-stained cobblestones of what is perhaps the most elegant square in Europe, he remarked: "At least now we can see the buildings."

Alphonse Jacobs, a taxi driver, searching for the most just, observed after a slight pause that the square had been "embellished."

Even Francoise Willems, who with her husband René manages the Café de la Grand Place, had to agree with Mr. Bols and Mr. Jacobs that the Gothic and baroque square is, as she put it, "more beautiful without cars."

But she, like other merchants, had her complaints. "People are lazy," she said. "They will not shop or eat and drink far away from their cars."

This point was an important one in the battle that lasted for months between those who wanted to ban the cars, led by a crotchety, impudent, independent English-language weekly, the Brussels Bulletin, and the merchants of the Grand Place whose cause was championed by the mayor, Lucien Cooremans. "What do you want to do, replace the cars with pigeons?" he once wrote to the Bulletin.

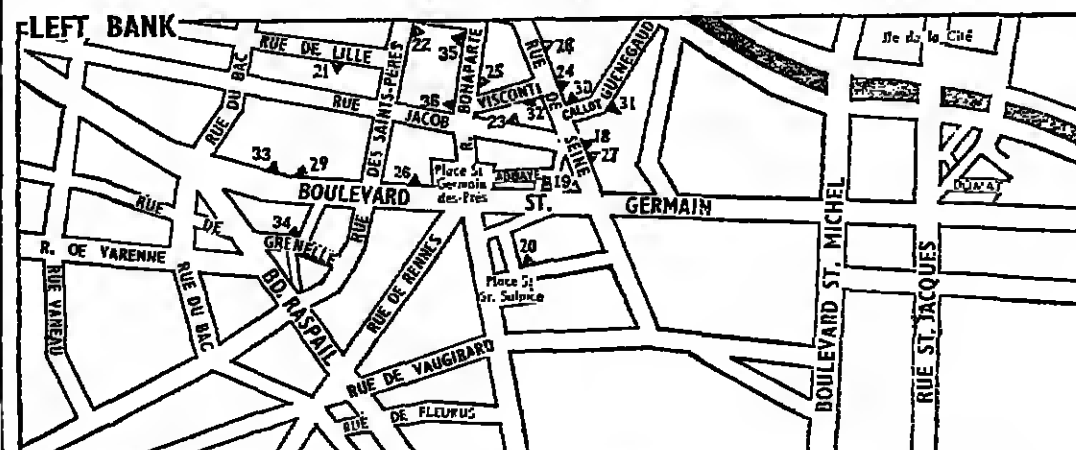
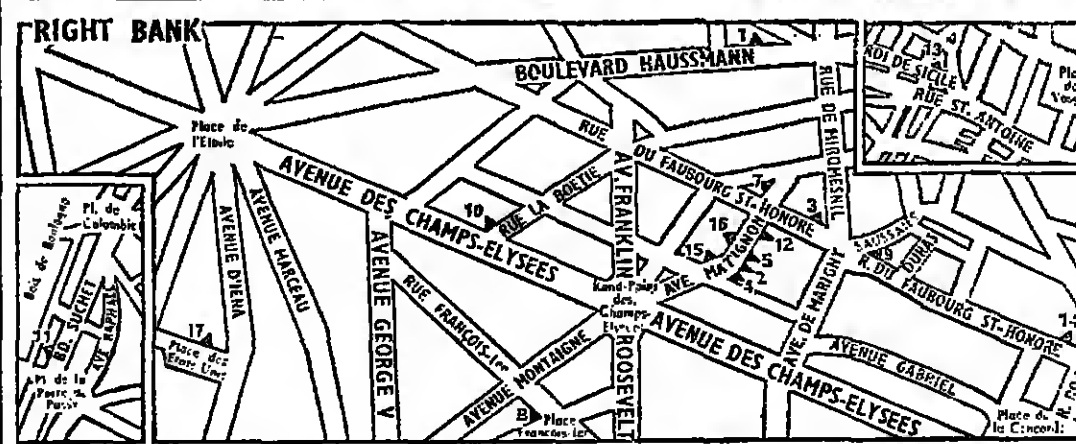
It was only after a letter-writing campaign organized by the Bulletin editors that Mr. Cooremans finally gave way. Even so, he wanted to hold back by permitting parking after 8 p.m.

What finally emerged was a seven-month experiment to ban parking altogether except for tourist buses, permitted to remain 30 minutes at a time, and trucks, allowed to discharge supplies from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m.

The city is organizing more festivals, parades, celebrations, contests in bread-baking and balloon-flying competitions are coming up shortly to take place in this exquisite square. Every Sunday morning for years there has been a bird market in the square.

"The battle is far from ended," said Alphonse Dulaney, the Bulletin's Irish-born editor. "Now we have got to get a ban on the through traffic." Cars now circulate along the perimeter.

## PARIS ART GALLERIES



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  - (16) GALLERIE DE PARIS, 14 Pl. Fraçois-Ier (tel. 350-02-24. March 14-April 7. GUERPIER.
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  - (18) GALLERIE OISENSE, Right Bank, 124 Rue La Boétie (tel. 350-93-17. — BAERTLING.
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  - (20) GALLERIE TANENAGA, 18 Avenue Maitland, 330-05-11. Permanently: Adipri, Babouine, Bourdoux, Chauray, Fuzaro, Gulland, Works by Fujita, Marie Laurencin, Utrillo, Van Dongen, Vlaminck.
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- (44) GALLERIE URBAN, 18 Fg. St-Honore, 255-02-39. From Renoir to Lortjow, Lortjow, Retz.
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  - (128) Tapestries Mier Nomade, WEAVING ON PREMISES-ARLON, France, 21 Rue Bonaparte, Paris. Wholesale price to retailers.
  - (129) GALLERIE DENISE RENE, 121 Rue St-Germain, 330-02-31. From March 18.
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  - (133) SCULPTURE GALLERIE, 206 Bd. St-Germain, 334-17-55.
  - (134) KYRIE WELCH, 34 R. de Grenelle, 330-04-33. FIGURATIVE ART. Graphics by Contemporary Masters.
  - (135) LUCIE WELCH, 6 R. Bonaparte, 330-04-33. VICTOR HUGO, DRAVEN, and Etchings. Until March 21.

## London-Chicago 747

LONDON, March 13 (AP)—The state-owned British Overseas Airways Corp. today announced a new nonstop Jumbojet flight from London to Chicago, starting May 28. The Boeing 747 will take over from existing British-made VC-10 jets to strengthen the growing importance of links between Britain and the American Midwest, BOAC said.

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## Bankers Calm On Outlook For Dollar

### Modest Gain Monday Told Technical Shift

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE  
The dollar's position improved in the New York Stock Exchange today following a weekend technical shift in the major financial centers.

At their meeting in Basel, Switzerland, bankers said they expected the dollar to continue its modest upward movement, but they also saw the possibility of a technical correction.

The central bankers were reassured on two main points. First, the Federal Reserve Bank's policy of maintaining a steady flow of dollars to the rest of the world was seen as a positive factor.

Second, the United States' economic recovery was seen as a positive factor. The bankers said they expected the dollar to continue its modest upward movement, but they also saw the possibility of a technical correction.

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## February Trade Deficit In U.K. Biggest in Year

LONDON, March 13 (Reuters).—Britain registered a deficit of \$32 million on visible trade in February, monthly trade figures showed today.

But the current account continued in substantial surplus with "invisible" earnings on shipping, insurance, banking and other services—showing a monthly surplus running at more than \$50 million.

The Department of Trade and Industry, issuing the figures, said visible trade was virtually in balance looked at over a three-month span from December, 1971, to February.

February exports totaled \$752 million, marking a recovery from the low January figure of \$742 million. Three-monthly averages of export figures have been distorted for the past half year by effects of the U.S. dock strike which ended late last year, the department said.

February imports amounted to \$784 million, higher than the \$741 million in January.

The announcement said the latest figures do not appear to reflect any disruption caused by the recent seven-week strike of British coal miners, which put factories on a restricted working week because of electric power shortages.

These effects are expected to show up in next month's figures, officials said.

Exports to Western Europe increased by 2 percent in the three-month period started in December, with deliveries to the EEC countries up some 3 percent.

Exports to North America were 11 percent higher than in the preceding three-month period.

The February deficit was the largest since the \$68 million gap of February, 1971.

France Reports Deficit  
PARIS, March 13 (IHT).—France had a trade deficit of \$97 million in February, the first since last September, the Finance Ministry reported today.

On the basis of provisional figures, imports totaled 10,673 billion francs, up from 9,211 billion in January and 8,444 billion in the year-ago month.

Exports totaled 10,278 billion, up from 9,377 billion in January and 8,888 billion a year earlier.

## U.K. Business Outlays Down

LONDON, March 13 (AP-DJ).—The British manufacturing industry's capital expenditure in the 1971 fourth quarter declined to a seasonally adjusted, provisional figure of \$249 million, from \$265 million in the third quarter and \$269 million a year earlier, the Department of Trade and Industry said today.

The figures are adjusted to show what the expenditures would have cost at 1963 prices and thus to reflect "real" changes in spending, rather than changes caused by fluctuations in prices, the department said.

Capital spending by the manufacturing industry in all of 1971 declined to a provisional \$1,497 billion from \$1,531 billion in 1970.

In line with forecasts, the department said the 8 percent drop in 1971 from 1970 was in line with results of surveys of manufacturers' investment intentions taken earlier in the year.

Though not unexpected, the figures could not have pleased government economists who are hoping for signs of an end to Britain's sluggish industrial output and high unemployment.

More favorable news was provided today by department figures showing that manufacturers' stocks are provisionally estimated to have increased by a seasonally adjusted \$26 million in the fourth quarter after having fallen \$59 million in the third quarter and \$114 million in the second quarter. These figures, too, are adjusted to 1963 prices levels.

For several months, economists have been remarking that though consumer spending is buoyant, demand has been met largely by a running down of stocks, rather than by new production. They predicted that the rundown of stocks had to end soon because inventories were reaching low levels. An end to the rundown has been regarded as a precondition to an increase in capital spending and a drop in unemployment.

Company Reports  
Amen. Standard  
Fourth Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 361.0 368.0  
Profits (millions) 88.5 16.3  
Per Share 7.68 1.44

Year  
Revenue (millions) 1,410.0 1,418.0  
Profits (millions) 88.8 3.1  
Per Share 7.13 0.53

Dana  
First Half 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 396.0 288.0  
Profits (millions) 21.1 9.87  
Per Share 1.52 0.70

Ward Foods  
Fourth Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) 78.03 72.60  
Profits (millions) 0.93 4.56  
Per Share 0.29 —

Year  
Revenue (millions) 414.52 396.13  
Profits (millions) 2.14 2.94  
Per Share 0.67 —

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Watney Mann Rejects Takeover Bid

Watney Mann (brewers) have advised shareholders that they consider the takeover offer from Grand Metropolitan Hotels to be unacceptable. In a letter to shareholders they advised them to ignore the offer pending full and detailed reasons from the Watney board. Grand Met. made its \$259 million offer for Watney, one of Britain's largest brewers, last week.

### Marathon Set to Buy U.K. Shipyard

Marathon Manufacturing Co. of the United States will buy the financially distressed Upper Clyda Shipyards in Scotland if its request for British government assistance is successful, according to the yard's liquidator, Robert Smith. Mr. Smith says Marathon plans to inject some \$25 million to \$30 million in the yards to build oil drilling platforms and aims at annual sales of \$80 million to \$100 million.

### Mobil Develops Undersea Oil Rig

Mobil Oil Corp. says it has developed an underwater oil-gas production system that can operate on the sea bed at depths well over 1,000 feet. A prototype was made by Mobil and North American Rockwell. Mobil says the system which has been tested on land, may be used once production is underway in the North Sea. An obvious advantage is that it is not subject to storms as are normal surface platforms.

### Krupp Profit Drops 'Considerably'

Fried. Krupp profit declined considerably in 1971, while group sales rose 3.5 percent to 7.44 billion deutsche marks from 7.18 billion in 1970, Guenter Vogelsgang, chairman, reports. In 1970, Krupp's consolidated profit was 108.6 million D.M. Mr. Vogelsgang has not given 1971 profit figures, but says that while profit is down "considerably" Krupp is "still going to show a clear surplus."

### KHD Dividend Cut 'Unavoidable'

Kloekner-Humboldt-Deutsa (KHD) says operational losses in some sections of the company "make a cut in the 1971 dividend unavoidable." In the year ended June 30, 1970, KHD paid a dividend of 4 deutsche marks. It maintained this dividend of 4 DM per share, for the second half of 1970. With 1971, KHD switched its fiscal year to the calendar year. KHD has not given profit figures but says earnings were cut by the economic decline in Germany, by the monetary crisis and by extraordinary cost increases. Worldwide sales totaled 3.12 billion DM, up 17.7 percent from 2.65 billion DM in the last full fiscal year.

### Mitsumi Electric to Omit Dividend

Mitsumi Electric Co., a leading Japanese maker of electronic components, has announced that it will pass its dividend for the year ended Jan. 31, 1972, because of a large deficit. Mitsumi, which started the Tokyo investment community in late 1970 by announcing it expected a loss after several years of advancing profit, managed to pay a reduced dividend of 5 yen per share last year by drawing on reserves. The company's loss for the year ended Jan. 31, 1972, widened to 2.2 billion yen from 696 million yen the preceding year, and officials say another loss is likely in the current year.

### ARBE Reduces Its Payout

Aleries Reunies de Burch-Eich-Dudelange (ARBE) says it proposes to cut its net dividend for 1971 to 250 Luxembourg francs from 400 francs paid in 1970.

### High Exports, Low Imports Cited

Japan's Payments Surplus Increases  
TOKYO, March 13 (AP-DJ).—Japan had an estimated balance-of-payments surplus of \$650 million in February, up from \$389 million a year earlier, the Finance Ministry said today.

The ministry attributed last month's surplus primarily to continued strong exports, in dollar terms, and to continued sluggish imports. The outflow of long-term capital also narrowed compared with the preceding month, and the February figures contained evidence that funds flowing into Japan through pre-payments for exports were running strong until the government halted most of this activity late in the month.

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Largely as a result of the February payments surplus, Japan's official reserves of gold, foreign currency and special drawing rights rose to \$18,478 billion from \$15,957 billion at the end of January. At the end of February, 1971, Japan's reserves amounted to \$4,868 billion.

### Exports Up 25%

Exports in February totaled \$2,011 billion, up 25 percent from a year earlier. Imports rose 10 percent to \$1,377 billion.

In terms of yen, February exports showed a gain of 6 percent from a year earlier, while imports registered a decline of 7 percent. The difference in these percentage changes from those relating to the dollar figures reflects in large part the effects of the 16.88 percent revaluation of the yen last December.

On a seasonally-adjusted basis, February's exports fell to \$214 billion from \$218 billion in January and imports declined to \$137 billion from \$148 billion the previous month.

If the seasonally-adjusted trade figures are used in the overall balance-of-payments calculation, the resulting surplus is \$790 million in February, up from \$742 million the previous month. This comparison indicates perhaps better than any other that the tendency of the Japanese economy to pull in foreign currency had not abated during the second month after revaluation. Rather it was still accelerating slightly.

February's long-term capital account showed a deficit of \$110 million, compared with a surplus of \$99 million a year earlier and a deficit of \$261 million in January.

China Enters Asian Freight War on Rates  
By James P. Sterba  
SINGAPORE (NYT).—China has joined with the national shipping companies of Singapore and Malaysia in an effort to fight rising freight rates and check the hold of European shipping companies on the lucrative Southeast Asia-to-Europe route.

The move is one of China's first aimed at gaining economic influence in Southeast Asia since it moved from isolation. The Chinese agreed to lease ships to Singapore and Malaysia to transport goods, mostly rubber, to European markets at a discount announced in September by the other 22 traditional charter members of the Far Eastern Freight Conference.

China, seeking increased trade in the region, is believed to view the freight rate squabble as an opportunity to gain influence. China's entry into the shipping lanes to Europe could eventually pose a serious threat to the conference shippers. While its own fleet of freighters is believed small, it charters more than 100 ships a year, mostly from European companies, and could, if it wanted to, send enough to Malaysia and Singapore to take a sizable piece of business away from conference freighters, which move more than 90 percent of the estimated 3 million tons of cargo bound for Europe.

Besides the economics, the squabble has enough ideological overtones to interest the Chinese. It is being portrayed as a battle between the neo-colonialist, private, European capitalist cartel against the fledgling, much abused and tiny national companies working for the good of the people in developing third-world countries.

## Dollar Worries Spark Wall St. Profit-Taking

By Vartanig G. Vartan  
NEW YORK, March 13 (NYT).—Stock prices staged their sharpest drop in four months on the New York Stock Exchange today amid jitters over the dollar's position in world monetary markets.

In a steadily weakening stock market, the Dow Jones industrial average gave up 11.21 to finish at 928.66.

This resulted in the biggest setback since Nov. 11, when the Dow topped 1124. At that time, investors were worrying about monetary and trade problems abroad and a sluggish economy at home.

Some analysts described today's pullback as essentially a consolidation after the strong advances in stock prices during February and early March. Worries over the dollar, in their view, served essentially as an excuse for profit-taking.

Good Buy Reported  
Whittaker, the volume leader, was the only issue among the 15 most active stocks to hammer out a gain. It rose 7 7/8 to 14 1/2 thanks to a buy recommendation from Indicator Digest, which called the conglomerate "an excellent candidate for price appreciation."

One silver lining around the market cloud was the pronounced slackening in trading volume and the decline in the number of large blocks on the stock tape. Turnover sank to 16.73 million shares from Friday's 19.69 million. Friday, in turn, was the first sub-20-million-share day in nine sessions.

American Crystal Sugar, gaining 5 5/8 to 32 1/4, ranked as the Big Board's best percentage gainer. The stock rose in response to a report that a group of sugar beet growers have offered to buy the concern.

The following declines were registered by stocks that only last week had climbed to 1971-72 highs: Kresge, down 2 1/2 to 112 1/2; Coca-Cola, down 5 to 126 1/4; International Business Machines, off 5 to 373 1/4; Sony, off 1 5/8 to 32 1/2; Digital Equipment, down 1 7/8 to 89 1/4; Johnson & Johnson, off 1 3/4 to 108 1/2; and PepsiCo, off 1 5/8 to 72 3/4.

International Telephone & Telegraph slipped 1 1/2 to 58 3/8 after losing 3 5/8 last week. Meanwhile, prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the OTC market dropped sharply in nine sessions.

U.S. Producers See Sales Rise  
WASHINGTON, March 13 (AP-DJ).—Manufacturers expect sales to increase 8 percent in the first quarter to a seasonally-adjusted \$186.6 billion from \$175.6 billion in the final quarter of last year, the U.S. Commerce Department reported today.

According to a survey conducted in February, the department found that manufacturers expect a 1 percent gain in the second quarter to an adjusted \$187.7 billion.

The report also showed that manufacturers expect to increase inventories by a seasonally-adjusted \$1 billion in the first quarter to \$101.5 billion, followed by a further increase of \$425 million in the second quarter. Last year manufacturers' inventories rose only \$73 million.

### France Gets Westinghouse Nuclear Offer

PARIS, March 13 (AP-DJ).—Westinghouse Electric Corp. of the United States has given up its long-time bid to acquire a stake in St. Jeannet-Schneider but is seeking instead to gain a stronger foothold in French nuclear activities, it was learned today.

Westinghouse's new proposals were submitted to Francois-Xavier Ortoli, minister for industrial and scientific development, last week by a delegation led by John W. Simpson, president of Westinghouse Power System Co.

Under the proposals, Westinghouse would set up a joint nuclear company with St. Creusot-Loire, of the Schneider group.

Creusot-Loire, a Westinghouse licensee, has already received two orders for nuclear power plants by Electricite de France, using Westinghouse's pressurized water system.

It is understood that Westinghouse would like to have a majority in the new joint company, while the French government is thinking in terms of a 45 percent interest.

Mr. Simpson reportedly told Mr. Ortoli that if Westinghouse is authorized to hold a majority in the proposed joint venture, it will transfer its European nuclear division from Brussels to Paris, including a projected nuclear research unit.

Westinghouse's decision to abandon its bid to control Jeumont-Schneider clears the way for a proposal submitted by Cie. Generale d'Electricite (CGE) and Cie. Electro-Mecanique, a subsidiary of Brown, Boveri of Switzerland.

A CGE spokesman said that a joint plan will be submitted "which goes beyond the future of Jeumont-Schneider." He declined to elaborate but hinted that the plan may involve "European-wide" cooperation between the two firms.

This announcement appears for purposes of record.

\$41,500,000

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March 14, 1972

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March 14, 1972

## One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rate for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	March 13, 1972	Today	Previous
Star. (S per £)	2.5312	2.5436-48	
Belg. fr. (A)	43.47-57	43.60-70	
Belg. fr. (B)	43.67-96	43.96-93	
Deutsche mark	2.1885	2.1955	
Danish krona	6.9879-91	6.9735-75	
Escudo	20.88-92	20.83-96	
Fr. fr. (A)	4.8090-90	4.87-88	
Fr. fr. (B)	5.0630-70	5.0690-017	
Guilder	3.1765-76	3.1720	
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20	
Lira	572.20	578.50	
Peeta	64.46-47	65.25-27	
Schilling	22.92-9435	22.85-90	
Sw. krona	4.7437-43	4.74-75	
Swiss franc	5.2075-88	5.2150-525	
Yen	362.15	362.0	

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## Tokyo Exchange

March 13, 1972

	Price	Yen	Price	Yen
Yahli Glass ...	207		Matsui El Wks ...	1,200
Yamamoto Camera ...	179		Mitsubishi Hyr Ind ...	1,200
Yamato Nip. Printers ...	255		Mitsubishi Corp. 2 ...	1,200
Yamato Bank ...	265		Mitsui & Co. 2 ...	1,200
Yoshi Photo ...	268		Mitsukoshi ...	1,200
Yoshihichi ...	270		National Elec. ...	1,200
Yoshida ...	271		Sharp ...	1,200
Yoshida Motor ...	371		Shiseido ...	1,200
Yoshida Itoh ...	381		Sony Corp. ...	1,200
Yoshida Air Lines ...	629		Sunlightone Bk. ...	1,200
Yoshida El P. ...	630		Tanaka ...	1,200
Yoshida Spag ...	630		Tatsuda Chem. ...	1,200
Yoshida Brewery ...	630		Tokai ...	1,200
Yoshida Onatoku ...	630		Toyota ...	1,200
Yoshida El Wks ...	630		Toyoko Marine ...	1,200
Yoshida E. Ind. ...	630		Toray ...	1,200

(Continued on next page)



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# American Stock Exchange Trading

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## Toronto Stocks

losing prices on March 13, 197

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[illegible]

## International

Stock Indexes		1972		
	Today	Prev.	High	Low
Amsterdam	124.9	124.7	125.3	124.5
Bombay	106.13	103.28	106.13	9
Frankfurt	129.32	140.81	146.20	12
London 30	505.45	498.65	513.27	497
London 800	213.63	209.47	216.55	19
Paris		45.17	48.91	4
Rio	107.5	106.4	109.9	10
Tokyo	545.89	533.28	554.90	52
Waste (ol)	231.94	226.18	235.70	21
Waste (n)	2975.15	3059.35	3049.35	271
Waste (n)	303.9	303.8	303.8	49

(n) new. (ol) old.

**Eurodollars**

March 12, 1973				
	Bid	Asked	Chase	B
Day Fix	4 1/8	4 3/8		1 1/2
1st Month	4 13/16	5 1/8		1 1/2
1st Month	5 1/16	5 3/16		1 1/2
1st Year	6	6 1/8		1 1/2

European Gold Market				
March 12, 1972				
	Op.	Cl.	Ch.	N
London	43.25	41.46	41.46	0
Paris	43.20	42.40	42.40	0
Frankfurt	49.74	49.62	49.62	0

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Traded in Europe				
------------------	--	--	--	--

Grth	6.95	1.62	Conv	7.83
Invs	6.00	4.00	Dsmv	8.13
Essex	16.37	17.1		

[illegible]

Dollar Bonds		Hammersley 9-86.		101 3/4		102 1/4		Chevron 5-88.....		104 1/2	
Holsinki 8-4-86.....		700		101		101		Chester 6-1-84....		129 1/2	
Hill Samuel 6-1-86		10094		101 3/4		101 3/4		Chrysler 4-1-88...		97	

Marquis VVV 74-75	105	1015	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 75-76	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 76-77	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 77-78	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 78-79	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 79-80	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 80-81	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 81-82	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 82-83	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 83-84	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 84-85	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 85-86	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 86-87	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 87-88	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 88-89	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 89-90	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 90-91	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 91-92	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 92-93	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 93-94	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 94-95	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 95-96	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 96-97	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 97-98	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 98-99	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 99-00	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 00-01	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 01-02	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 02-03	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 03-04	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 04-05	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 05-06	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 06-07	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 07-08	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 08-09	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 09-10	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 10-11	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 11-12	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 12-13	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015
Marquis 13-14	10515	10515	Island 5-43	945	945	Chrystie	1015	1015

Black	16.05	17.58	Grath	7.91	0
Bullick	20.99	22.99	Units	5.70	4
Candn	2.78	4.54	Incarn	2.25	2

[illegible]

Denmark 9-82....	105	105	Shell 8-86..
Denmark 7: 70..	96½	97½	Shell 7: 8

[illegible]

100%	101%	Nabisco 5 1/4-23...	110%	111%
98 1/2	97 1/2	Owen III 5-77....	102	103
96 3/4	97 3/4	PanAm 5 1/4-28....	102	103

[illegible]

mp. C	1.78	1.92	Trus Gth	1.80
mp. Gr	8.44	9.22	Imp Cap	12.14 12.1
mp. As	7.58	8.31	Imp Gth	9.30 18.1

inv Cp	7.67	invF As	12.48
inv Bd	7.51	invF Bos	7.53
inv Fd	7.41	invF Can	7.53
inv Fv	12.74	ITGTN	11.87
inv Gd	12.74	ICA	14.75
inv Gv	12.12	inv Gc	11.22
inv Hd	8.92	inv Ind	8.61
inv Hg	11.64	inv Irs	8.61
inv Jh	11.64	inv Irs	8.61
inv Kd	14.37	inv Irs	8.61
inv Kv	6.35	inv Irs	8.61
inv Wd	8.06	inv Irs	8.61
inv Wv	17.05	inv Irs	8.61
inv Xd	17.05	inv Irs	8.61
inv Xv	17.05	inv Irs	8.61
inv Yd	12.40	inv Irs	8.61
inv Yv	12.40	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zd	13.63	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zv	8.09	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zg	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zh	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zi	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zj	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zk	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zl	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zm	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zn	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zo	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zp	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zq	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zr	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zs	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zt	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zu	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zv	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zw	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zx	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zy	16.65	inv Irs	8.61
inv Zz	16.65	inv Irs	8.61

[illegible]

1

... ..

[illegible]

## For the record:

# Smith, Barney's Block Trading During 1971

We are pleased to present the following summary of the activities of our Block Trading Department in 1971

**Aggregate Volume:**

**Number of Shares Traded:** over one hundred six million (106,000,000)

**Aggregate Value of Shares Traded:** over four billion dollars (\$4,000,000,000)

---

**Most Active List:**

<b>Number of Shares</b>	<b>Aggregate Dollar Volume</b>
Penn Life..... 1,420,021	Penn Life..... <b>\$85,771,511</b>
Mead Corporation..... 2,248,395	IBM..... 76,210,400
Walter E. Heller..... 1,532,227	Minnesota Mining..... 69,695,500
Texaco..... 1,326,849	Upjohn Company..... 57,072,200
Continental Telephone..... 1,284,968	Bausch & Lomb, Inc..... 56,953,300

Largest Blocks:		Dollar Value of Block	
Number of Shares			
Jack Eckerd Corp. ....	531,400 shares	Minnesota Mining.....	\$62
Continental Telephone.....	407,000 shares	Jack Eckerd Corp.....	21
Mead Corporation.....	360,700 shares	Clark Equipment.....	19
Unied Air Lines.....	329,000 shares	Continental Telephone.....	17
Minnesota Mining.....	299,900 shares	Caterpillar Tractor.....	17

**Commitments to Other Parties:**

**Largest Single Commitment:** over \$35,000,000

**Other Large Commitments:** over \$1,000,000 each for 37 different trades

**Number of Shares Positioned:** over 7,500,000 shares, which included 4,066,200 listed shares representing more than 350 companies

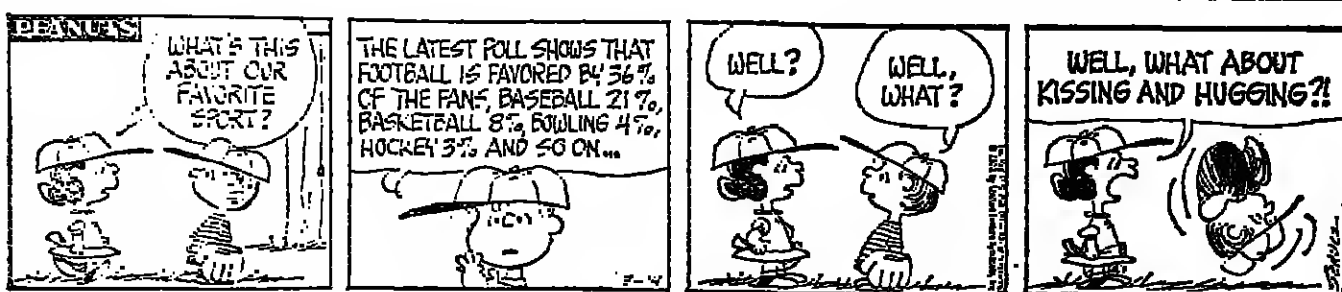
**Value of Shares Positioned:** over \$238,000,000

The information presented above does not include our non-block listed or over-the-counter stock brokerage, trading or arbitrage.

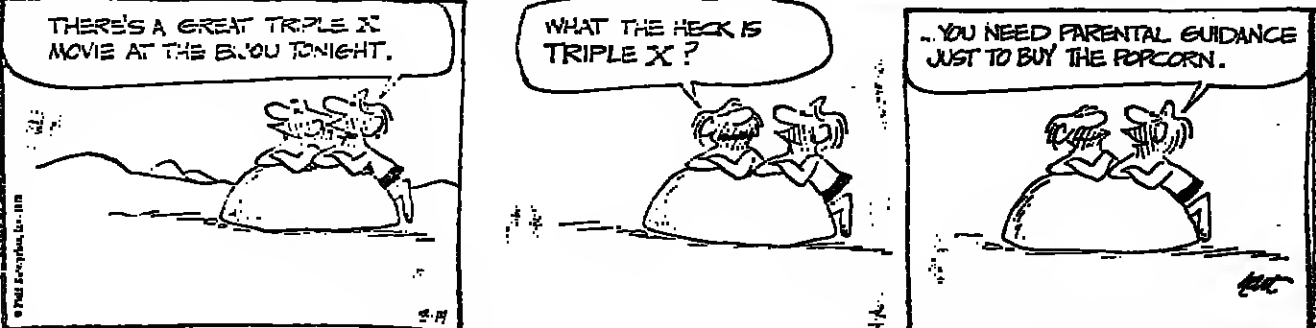
**Smith, Barney & Co.**  
Incorporated



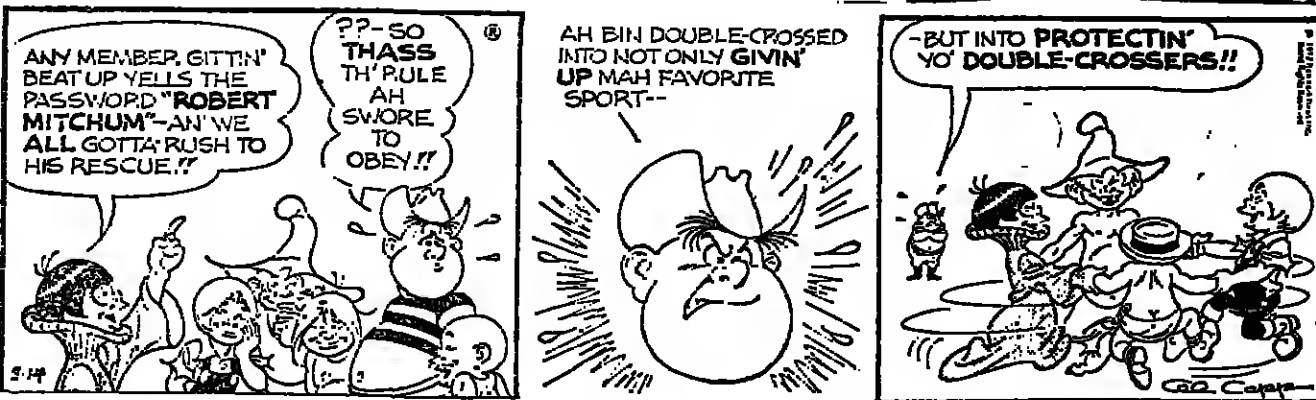
PEANUTS



B.C.



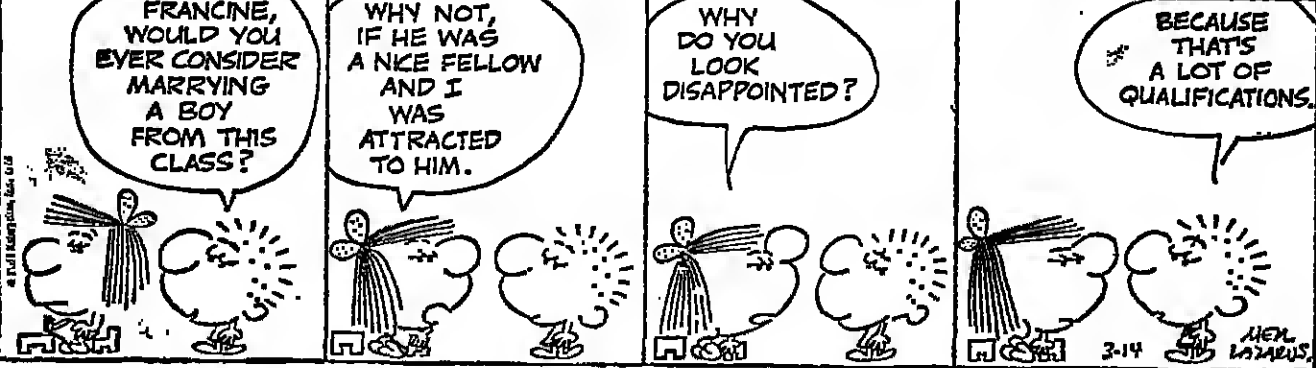
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



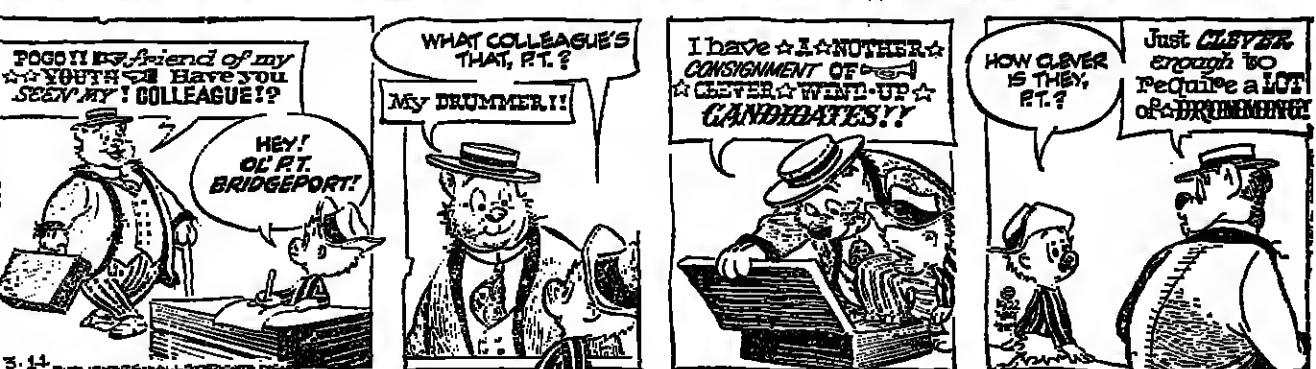
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Boxers and bridge players must learn when to duck. One of the hardest lessons to learn for the average player is the right moment to take an ace when defending against a suit contract. A small minority duck too often, and find that a vital trick has disappeared forever. The majority acts on the principle that a trick in the bag is worth two in the hand, and is often wrong.

On the diagramed deal, reported by Paul Lukacs of Israel, East made two well-judged ducking plays. The contract was a modest three diamonds, reached after North had scraped up a response of one spade to one diamond. South showed great strength by his reverse bid of two hearts, but he wisely gave up hope of game when North gave him a discouraging preference to three diamonds.

West got the defense off to a good start by leading a trump, often a wise move when the dummy seems likely to have exactly three trumps. South

captured the jack with the king and led the club six to the queen in dummy.

At this point, East made his first good ducking play. He judged that South did not have track. A functional equivalent of the Russian threat would have been invented. Many Americans did have faith in the United Nations, but leaders in the administration privately dismissed that faith as silly naïveté and publicly exploited it in order to discredit Russia.

Another explanation, which the Kolkos ignore, relates to the perceptions of Truman's advisers of the Russian threat during the war itself. Dean Acheson, Truman's most important adviser, is representative. He believed that warfare was a latent condition of mankind, that Hitler was the archetypal enemy warrior who could be deterred or defeated only by superior force and never managed through diplomacy, and that the basic failure of the Western democracies before 1939 lay not in faithlessness to the League of Nations or even in economic lunacy but in a lack of military preparedness. The image of Hitler seared itself on the eyeballs of a generation. When Hitler disappeared, the image remained and was superimposed on the blurred image of the real postwar world.

Tragically, a similar process may have influenced Russian perceptions of the West. The generation of Acheson and Truman believed that it was too late to deter Hitler when he first presented himself as an unequalled threat. Hitler ought to have been deterred long before he came to power in Germany by means of a high level of military, economic and technological preparedness. Thus, the generalized enemy of the future—conveniently embodied by Russia—had to be deterred by expensive and continuing measures. If Congress and the public needed to be frightened into paying the bills—so be it. Crises would have to be manufactured and controlled in order to prevent the ultimate catastrophe of a third world war. If business interests balked at the expense, they could be persuaded by emphasis on the secondary economic advantages which would flow from heavy foreign aid and high military budgets.

Of course, Acheson and his disciples did not believe in an immediate Russian threat—an attack next month, or next year, or next decade. They thought in longer terms and imagined themselves custodians of the great sweep of human (i.e. Anglo-American) civilization. Having been young men during World War I and readers already in intermediate or high authority during World War II, they knew the answers. They worshiped military strength. They sought economic strength as an essential foundation. They believed the diplomacy except from a position of overwhelming strength was another name for appeasement and that with overwhelming strength diplomacy was unnecessary.

If this interpretation is a more adequate explanation of the American postwar foreign policy than that of the Kolkos, what are the possible consequences for the future? The Kolkos explanation assumes the American foreign policy is like force of nature, seeking inevitable and under all circumstances to expand and dominate the world economically. Given the structure of American society, no other policy is possible. The alternative explanation allows for reform, it new directions introduced by a generation not blighted by its perceptions which dominated 25 years covered in this book. The Kolkos would reply that they never have been and never can reform with the American system.

The actual historical consequences are equally horrendous with either explanation. "The Limits of Power" is most valuable in its detailed descriptions of American policy on Greece, Korea, China, Japan, and the world at large, and its convincing account of American complicity in the outbreak of the Korean War (as elaborated in a thesis advanced by I. F. Stone 20 years ago) and the management of that conflict for ulterior purposes is especially fine.

The first part of this review by Gaddis Smith, who teaches diplomatic history at Yale, appeared in this space yesterday.

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## BOOKS

### THE LIMITS OF POWER

The World and United States Foreign Policy, 1945-1954

By Joyce and Gabriel Kolko, Harper & Row. 820 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by Gaddis Smith

(Part II of a two-part review.)

The orthodox explanation that the American government in 1945 sought and expected genuine, permanent peace under the beneficent umbrella of the United Nations and that the United States aggression against Russia was aimed only in reaction to Russian aggression against the Free World must be dismissed. Most American leaders believed before 1945 that national security demanded permanent military and economic preparedness as a deterrent to a third world war. These beliefs antedated and preceded independently of the incidents, genuine or invented, of the cold war with Russia.

In "The Limits of Power," Joyce and Gabriel Kolko are right to speculate that American postwar foreign policy would have been the same even had there been no Russia. A functional equivalent of the Russian threat would have been invented. Many Americans did have faith in the United Nations, but leaders in the administration privately dismissed that faith as silly naïveté and publicly exploited it in order to discredit Russia.

Another explanation, which the Kolkos ignore, relates to the perceptions of Truman's advisers of the Russian threat during the war itself. Dean Acheson, Truman's most important adviser, is representative. He believed that warfare was a latent condition of mankind, that Hitler was the archetypal enemy warrior who could be deterred or defeated only by superior force and never managed through diplomacy, and that the basic failure of the Western democracies before 1939 lay not in faithlessness to the League of Nations or even in economic lunacy but in a lack of military preparedness. The image of Hitler seared itself on the eyeballs of a generation. When Hitler disappeared, the image remained and was superimposed on the blurred image of the real postwar world.

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### Two Rare Snow Leopards Join Seattle Zoo

SEATTLE, March 13 (AP)—Two rare snow leopards, possibly the last to be taken from the high Himalayas, have arrived at Seattle from Moscow and will be housed in the Woodland Park Zoo here.

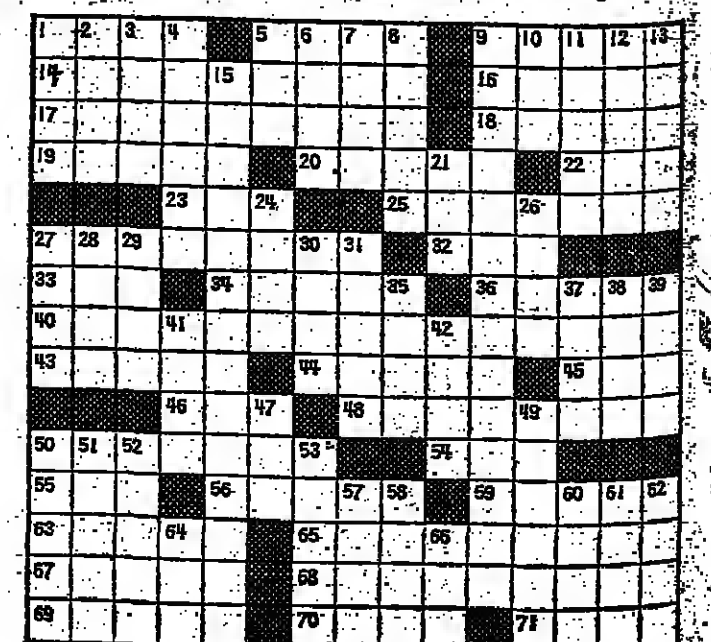
Considered an endangered species, their capture has been banned, even for zoos. The Seattle pair was purchased from the Moscow Zoo Trade Authority. Only 300-400 of the cats are left, according to an expert. The only way zoo will be able to obtain one in the future, he said, will be from another zoo.

Seattle's pair were named Nicholas and Alexandra.

## CROSSWORD

By Will West

- |                            |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>              | 54 Greek letter                  | 15 Words in stretch-socks |
| 1 Tins                     | 55 Wing                          | 21 Meadow                 |
| 5 Pro                      | 56 Mail unit                     | 24 Vehicle                |
| 9 Withers                  | 59 Kind of renewal               | 26 Portico                |
| 14 Good as ever            | 63 Catfish                       | 27 Index                  |
| 16 Aspiring actor's need   | 65 Having a good memory          | 28 Baltic land; Abba      |
| 17 Give a bum steer        | 67 Unusual                       | 29 Kind of bag            |
| 18 Gambling game           | 68 Waxen                         | 30 Strays                 |
| 19 Cubic meter             | 69 Strengthen                    | 31 Cheers                 |
| 20 Novel by Rousseau       | 70 German botanist               | 33 Graf                   |
|                            | 71 Exploit                       | 37 Pronoun                |
|                            |                                  | 38 Mystery-writer         |
| <b>DOWN</b>                |                                  |                           |
| 22 Baste                   | 1 Drones                         | 39 Detain                 |
| 23 Curve                   | 2 Kind of convention rule        | 42 — and for all          |
| 25 Come-on ads             | 3 Common Latin word              | 47 Favorite               |
| 27 Certain merchant        | 4 Garden shrub                   | 49 Animal label           |
| 32 Picnic pest             | 5 Yugoslav measure               | 50 Breaks, as day         |
| 33 Prefix for therm or top | 6 African lily                   | 51 "Waste Land" poet      |
| 34 Goose eggs              | 7 Duration                       | 53 Architectural order    |
| 36 Shows affection         | 8 Acknowledge                    | 57 Western city           |
| 40 Without thinking twice  | 9 Aspirations                    | 58 Engrave                |
| 43 Bundle                  | 10 Since                         | 60 Cold wind of Europe    |
| 44 Office worker           | 11 Compact                       | 61 Birds, as a class      |
| 45 Macaw                   | 12 Record                        | 62 Song retreat           |
| 46 Edge                    | 13 Dinner standbys for budgeters | 64 Shelter                |
| 48 In a hush-hush way      |                                  | 66 Sea eagle              |
| 50 Zealous                 |                                  |                           |



### JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ERCK  
NUET  
TEANIN  
ALBUE  
SHE

Yesterday's Jumble: EMERY BULGY UNSOLD VIRILE  
Answers: As a judge—out of robes—SOBER

كنا من الامل







